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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 1 January 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

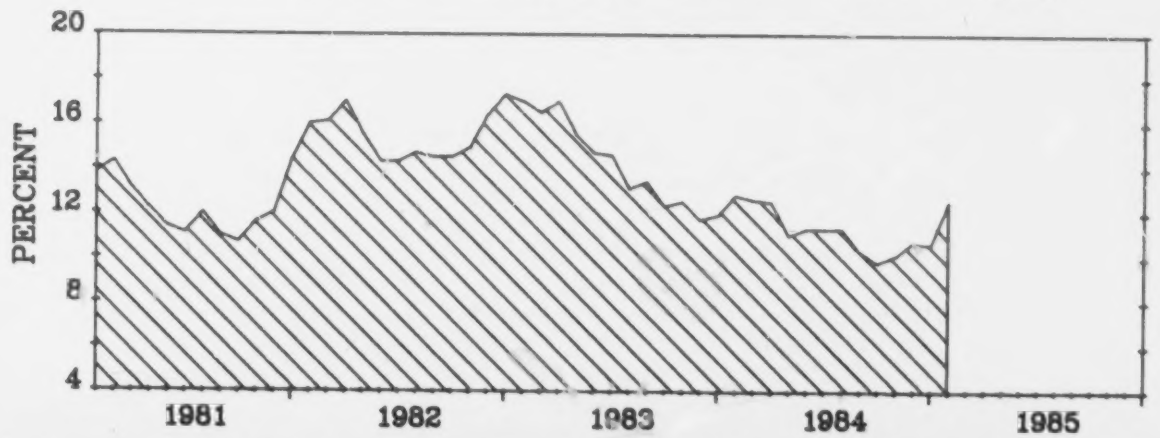
STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE JUMPS UPWARD

Unemployment in Michigan jumped as the jobless rate increased from 10.6 percent in December to 12.1 percent in January. The rise in joblessness represents an additional 63,000 individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment climbed to 520,000. The increase in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal retail workers losing their temporary holiday jobs. Total employment in January registered a significant decline as the number of employed state residents dropped by 71,000 to reach 3,790,000. Subsequently, the loss of seasonal job holders reduced the state's civilian labor force by 9,000 to 4,309,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has rebounded by 174,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 163,000. In January 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 530,000, representing an unemployment rate of 12.8 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES HEAD DOWNWARD

Total nonagricultural employment in Michigan decreased as industry jobs fell to 3,349,400 in January. Employment opportunities fell by approximately 57,900 as losses were evident in all three sectors of the economy. Total manufacturing employment at 961,200, inched downward by 4,400 primarily as a result of layoffs in the transportation equipment industry. Private nonmanufacturing employment plunged by 49,400 to 1,821,200 in January, as normal seasonal patterns decreased hiring activities throughout the construction, retail trade and service related industries. Public sector payrolls slipped by 4,200 as local losses easily offset state level gains. Since January 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 87,400 positions or 2.7 percent. Approximately 49,300 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increase of 36,900 and 1,200, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	NOV 1984	JAN 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4309.0	4318.0	4371.0	4250.0
Employment	3790.0	3861.0	3904.0	3616.0
Unemployment	520.0	457.0	468.0	530.0
Rate	12.1	10.6	10.7	12.8
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3349.4	3407.3	3400.6	3262.0
Manufacturing	961.2	965.6	958.2	924.3
Durables	759.4	764.4	756.3	724.4
Lumber and Wood Products	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.5
Furniture and Fixtures	26.3	26.4	26.6	24.0
Metals	171.5	170.6	170.9	166.6
Primary Metals	52.4	52.2	52.6	52.7
Fabricated Metals	119.1	118.4	118.3	113.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	129.9	132.5	131.0	122.1
Electrical Machinery	33.8	32.6	33.8	33.0
Transportation Equipment	350.7	354.5	345.4	331.7
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	332.7	336.3	327.4	313.2
Other Transportation Equip.	18.1	18.2	18.0	18.5
Other Durables	35.7	36.2	36.7	35.5
Nondurables	201.7	201.2	202.0	199.9
Food and Kindred	44.3	44.1	45.9	44.7
Textiles and Apparel	21.0	21.0	20.3	20.5
Paper Products	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.8
Printing and Publishing	35.9	35.8	35.6	35.1
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.0
Other Nondurables	37.3	37.0	37.2	36.7
Nonmanufacturing	1821.2	1870.6	1862.1	1771.9
Construction	75.8	87.9	95.3	74.4
Trans., Commun., Utilities	135.7	137.8	137.9	139.0
Wholesale Trade	175.0	174.8	173.9	162.8
Retail Trade	574.6	603.4	590.3	555.7
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	154.2	155.2	154.6	150.9
Services	697.0	702.7	700.9	680.3
Mining	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.8
Government	567.0	571.2	580.3	565.8
Federal	57.0	57.4	56.6	54.9
State	142.9	134.1	143.4	142.9
Local	367.1	379.6	380.3	368.0
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.0

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits in Michigan continued to increase during the month of January. The regular benefits claims load averaged 164,975 per week during the month, approximately 32,995 more than the December figure. In January 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 152,300.

Also during the month, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program climbed by 1,215 or 7.1 percent. Total individuals collecting FSC benefits amounted to 18,375 per week for the month of January. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
January 05, 1985	158,700	24,500	134,200	[illegible]	2,000	15,800
January 12, 1985	178,900	25,700	153,200	19,400	2,400	17,000
January 19, 1985	160,000	19,300	140,700	17,900	[illegible]	15,500
January 26, 1985	162,300	17,300	145,000	18,400	2,300	16,100

1984 BENCHMARK RELEASED

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly sample based survey of households which provides Michigan with state estimates of employment, unemployment and civilian labor force data. Each year, the monthly CPS labor force and unemployment estimates for Michigan are revised to new population controls. Consequently, estimates for labor market areas must also be adjusted annually to the new state totals.

Additionally, the benchmark procedure also involves the adjustment of industry employment estimates. These estimates which are based on a monthly sample of employers, are revised annually to the total count of covered employers under the Michigan Employment Security Act. The data in this newsletter reflect the March 1984 wage and salary employment benchmark and the CPS adjustments for Michigan and the local areas.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries slipped from 44.5 hours in December to 43.7 hours in January. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of shorter hours worked by individuals throughout the sector.

During the month, average hourly earnings rose by two cents to $12.66, while average weekly earnings dropped by $9.24 to total $553.24. In January 1984, earnings averaged $12.01 an hour or $527.24 per week for a 43.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Jan 1985	Dec 1984	Jan 1984	Jan 1985	Dec 1984	Jan 1984	Jan 1985	Dec 1984	Jan 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.66	$12.64	$12.01	43.7	44.5	43.9	$553.24	$562.[illegible]	$527.24
DURABLE GOODS	13.18	13.14	12.52	44.1	44.9	44.4	581.24	589.99	555.89
Primary Metal Products	12.06	12.07	12.40	40.8	40.6	42.4	492.05	490.04	525.76
Fabricated Metal Products	12.37	12.30	11.90	44.0	45.5	44.0	544.28	559.65	523.60
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.51	12.53	11.97	43.4	44.3	43.4	542.93	555.08	519.50
Electrical Machinery	10.59	10.76	9.85	41.8	43.0	41.2	442.66	462.68	405.82
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.03	14.95	14.06	46.0	46.4	46.3	691.38	693.68	650.98
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.49	10.54	10.03	42.1	42.5	42.0	441.63	447.95	421.26
Contract Construction	14.87	14.82	14.58	36.0	37.1	35.3	535.32	549.82	514.67
Department Stores	6.14	6.06	6.20	28.1	30.3	29.6	172.53	183.62	183.52

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
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Michigan Employment Security Commission

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol XLI No. 2 February 1985

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

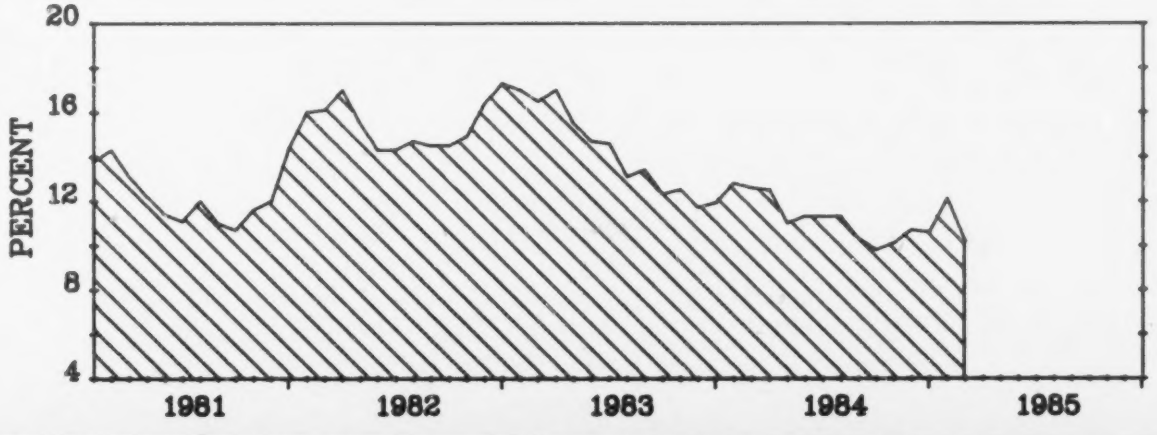
JOBLESSNESS PLUNGES IN MICHIGAN

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan dropped as the jobless rate fell from 12.1 percent in January to 10.2 percent in February. The decrease in joblessness represents 79,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment contracted to 441,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily a result of job gains in the service and government sectors and among the self-employed. Total employment in February registered significant growth as the number of employed state residents advanced by 98,000 to reach 3,888,000. Subsequently, the rise in employment and the fall in unemployment accelerated the state's civilian labor force by 20,000 to 4,329,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has climbed by 174,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 79,000. In February 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 536,000, representing an unemployment rate of 12.6 percent.

SLIGHT RISE IN STATEWIDE PAYROLLS

Wage and salary employment in Michigan edged upward as industry jobs increased to 3,354,200 in February. Employment opportunities advanced by approximately 4,800 as governmental gains barely surpassed manufacturing and nonmanufacturing losses. Total manufacturing employment at 957,500, dipped by 3,700 as a result of continued declines in the automobile and related industries. Private nonmanufacturing employment was reduced by 8,900 to 1,812,300 in February, as retail trade accounted for the majority of the dwindling payrolls. Public sector employment jumped by 17,400 primarily as a result of the resumption of the school year at educational facilities. Since February 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 68,700 positions or 2.1 percent. Approximately 40,200 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increases of 24,400 and 4,000, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	DEC 1984	FEB 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4329.0	4309.0	4318.0	4250.0
Employment	3888.0	3790.0	3861.0	3714.0
Unemployment	441.0	520.0	457.0	536.0
Rate	10.2	12.1	10.6	12.6
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3354.2	3349.4	3407.3	3285.5
Manufacturing	957.5	961.2	965.6	933.1
Durables	756.7	759.4	764.4	733.4
Lumber and Wood Products	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.6
Furniture and Fixtures	26.3	26.3	26.4	24.3
Metals	171.5	171.5	170.6	168.9
Primary Metals	52.3	52.4	52.2	53.6
Fabricated Metals	119.2	119.1	118.4	115.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	130.9	129.9	132.5	123.9
Electrical Machinery	34.1	33.8	32.6	33.8
Transportation Equipment	347.3	350.7	354.5	335.3
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	329.2	332.7	336.3	316.5
Other Transportation Equip.	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.7
Other Durables	35.2	35.7	36.2	35.7
Nondurables	200.8	201.7	201.2	199.7
Food and Kindred	43.8	44.3	44.1	43.8
Textiles and Apparel	20.5	21.0	21.0	20.2
Paper Products	20.5	20.8	20.6	20.9
Printing and Publishing	36.3	35.9	35.8	35.3
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.1
Other Nondurables	37.5	37.3	37.0	37.4
Nonmanufacturing	1812.3	1821.2	1870.6	1772.1
Construction	72.2	75.8	87.9	73.1
Trans., Commun., Utilities	136.1	135.7	137.8	138.8
Wholesale Trade	173.3	175.0	174.8	164.4
Retail Trade	564.4	574.6	603.4	548.8
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	155.3	154.2	155.2	150.7
Services	702.2	697.0	702.7	687.5
Mining	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.7
Government	584.4	567.0	571.2	580.4
Federal	56.8	57.0	57.4	54.9
State	147.1	142.9	134.1	146.7
Local	380.5	367.1	379.6	378.8
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

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WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits in Michigan headed downward during the month of February. The regular benefits claims load averaged 162,225 per week during the month, approximately 2,750 fewer than the January total. In February 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 149,525.

Additionally, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program rose by 1,475 or 8.0 percent. Total individuals collecting FSC benefits amounted to 19,850 per week for the month of February. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
February 02, 1985	166,000	17,100	148,900	19,500	2,600	16,900
February 09, 1985	161,600	17,700	143,900	19,900	2,800	17,100
February 16, 1985	158,700	17,800	140,900	19,700	2,600	17,100
February 23, 1985	162,600	16,800	145,800	20,300	2,600	17,700

DETROIT METROPOLITAN PRICES CLIMB UPWARD

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area increased by nine tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 313.7 in February. The rise in Detroit area prices was primarily due to a sharp increase in men's and women's apparel. Prices in the area jumped by 3.5 percent since February 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 303.1.

On the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 317.4 during the month. The higher national prices reflected Detroit area trends as apparel prices pushed the index higher. Between February 1984 and February 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.5 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 306.6.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries fell from 43.8 hours in January to 41.6 hours in February. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of shorter hours worked by individuals in the automotive and related industries.

During the month, average hourly earnings rose by three cents to $12.68, while average weekly earnings dropped by $26.58 to total $527.49. In February 1984, earnings averaged $11.95 an hour or $518.63 per week for a 43.4 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	Feb 1984	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	Feb 1984	Feb 1985	Jan 1985	Feb 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.68	$12.65	$11.95	41.6	43.8	43.4	$527.49	$554.07	$518.63
DURABLE GOODS	13.20	13.17	12.44	42.1	44.2	43.9	555.72	582.11	546.12
Primary Metal Products	12.05	12.03	12.35	39.1	40.8	42.3	471.15	490.82	522.40
Fabricated Metal Products	12.24	12.34	11.81	40.9	44.1	44.1	500.62	544.19	520.82
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.56	12.43	11.97	42.5	43.7	43.2	533.80	543.19	517.10
Electrical Machinery	10.68	10.55	10.03	37.5	41.6	40.6	400.50	438.88	407.22
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.08	15.05	13.94	44.3	46.0	45.4	668.04	692.30	632.88
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.51	10.49	9.98	39.6	42.1	41.5	416.20	441.63	414.17
Contract Construction	15.20	14.89	14.64	35.5	36.3	35.6	539.60	540.51	521.18
Department Stores	6.34	6.16	6.33	26.0	26.2	28.4	164.84	161.39	179.77

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
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Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
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DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 3 March 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

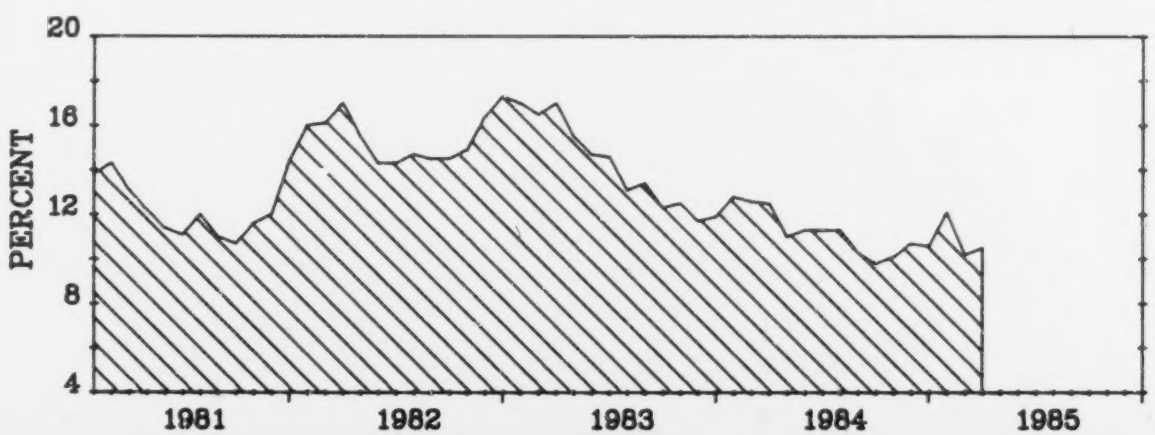
SLIGHT INCREASE IN STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE

The statewide unemployment rate edged upward as the level of joblessness rose from 10.2 percent in February to 10.5 percent in March. The slight rise in the jobless rate represents 18,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment climbed to 459,000. The increase in joblessness was primarily a result of an expanded civilian labor force unable to find work. The Michigan workforce jumped by 70,000 over the month with the total labor force equalling 4,399,000. Total employment in March registered significant growth as the number of employed individuals accelerated by 53,000 to reach 3,941,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has surged by 176,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 94,000. In March 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 540,000, representing an unemployment rate of 12.5 percent.

MARGINAL GAIN IN EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan rose for the fourth consecutive month as industry jobs increased to 3,381,000 in March. Employment opportunities grew by approximately 26,800 as nonmanufacturing jobs jumped and governmental agencies expanded marginally. Total manufacturing employment at 956,100, slipped by 1,400 as nonelectrical and electrical machinery gains were easily offset by automotive losses. Private nonmanufacturing employment advanced by 26,800 to 1,839,100 in March, as retail trade and service occupations each increased by 10,000 jobs. Government positions inched upward by 1,500 primarily as a result of local sector payroll advances. Since March 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 69,600 positions or 2.1 percent. Approximately 52,700 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increases of 13,100 and 3,900, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	MAR 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4399.0	4329.0	4309.0	4305.0
Employment	3941.0	3888.0	3790.0	3765.0
Unemployment	459.0	441.0	520.0	540.0
Rate	10.5	10.2	12.1	12.5
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3381.0	3354.2	3349.4	3311.4
Manufacturing	956.1	957.5	961.2	943.0
Durables	755.5	756.7	759.4	742.7
Lumber and Wood Products	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.7
Furniture and Fixtures	26.2	26.3	26.3	24.4
Metals	171.5	171.5	171.5	170.7
Primary Metals	52.4	52.3	52.4	53.9
Fabricated Metals	119.1	119.2	119.1	116.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.2	130.9	129.9	125.7
Electrical Machinery	35.1	34.1	33.8	34.4
Transportation Equipment	344.8	347.3	350.7	339.7
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	326.3	329.2	332.7	320.7
Other Transportation Equip.	18.5	18.1	18.1	18.9
Other Durables	35.2	35.2	35.7	36.2
Nondurables	200.6	200.8	201.7	200.3
Food and Kindred	43.3	43.8	44.3	43.2
Textiles and Apparel	20.3	20.5	21.0	20.5
Paper Products	20.4	20.4	20.8	21.0
Printing and Publishing	36.8	36.3	35.9	35.6
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.2
Other Nondurables	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.9
Nonmanufacturing	1839.1	1812.3	1821.2	1786.4
Construction	74.8	72.2	75.8	74.7
Trans., Commun., Utilities	138.2	136.1	135.7	138.5
Wholesale Trade	175.9	173.3	175.0	166.1
Retail Trade	574.5	564.4	574.6	554.8
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	155.3	155.3	154.2	150.9
Services	711.1	702.2	697.0	692.5
Mining	9.2	8.7	8.7	8.9
Government	585.9	584.4	567.0	582.0
Federal	56.8	56.8	57.0	55.0
State	145.9	147.1	142.9	146.3
Local	383.1	380.5	367.1	380.7
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

During the month of March, the number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits continued to decline. The regular benefits claims load averaged 153,660 per week during the month, approximately 8,565 fewer than the February total. In March 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 138,240.

In addition, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program jumped by 2,950 or 14.9 percent. Total individuals collecting FSC benefits amounted to 22,800 per week for the month of March. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
March 02, 1985	164,600	15,700	148,900	21,200	2,800	18,400
March 09, 1985	158,000	14,700	143,300	21,700	2,900	18,800
March 16, 1985	154,800	13,900	140,900	23,000	2,900	20,100
March 23, 1985	148,400	13,200	135,200	23,700	2,900	20,800
March 30, 1985	142,500	12,600	129,900	24,400	2,900	21,500

COST OF LIVING CONTINUES TO RISE

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area increased by six tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 315.5 in March. The rise in Detroit area prices was primarily due to increased medical and housing costs. Prices in the area climbed by 3.7 percent since March 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 304.1.

Nationally, the cost of living rose by four tenths of a percent to reach 318.8 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for men's and women's apparel and medical services. Between March 1984 and March 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.7 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 307.3.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries climbed from 41.5 hours in February to 43.0 hours in March. The increase occurred primarily as a result of longer hours worked by individuals throughout the entire industry division.

During the month, average hourly earnings slipped by ten cents to $12.57, while average weekly earnings jumped by $14.71 to total $540.51. In March 1984, earnings averaged $12.06 an hour or $522.20 per week for a 43.3 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Mar 1985	Feb 1985	Mar 1984	Mar 1985	Feb 1985	Mar 1984	Mar 1985	Feb 1985	Mar 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.57	$12.67	$12.06	43.0	41.5	43.3	$540.51	$525.80	$522.20
DURABLE GOODS	13.11	13.19	12.58	43.4	42.1	43.7	568.97	555.30	549.75
Primary Metal Products	12.50	12.31	12.38	41.2	39.4	41.8	515.00	485.01	517.48
Fabricated Metal Products	12.32	12.24	11.88	42.8	40.8	43.4	527.30	499.39	515.59
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.41	12.53	12.01	43.8	42.5	43.4	543.56	532.52	521.23
Electrical Machinery	10.46	10.66	10.19	40.9	37.7	41.3	427.81	401.88	420.85
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.94	15.05	14.21	44.9	44.1	45.1	670.81	663.70	640.87
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.36	10.52	9.97	41.4	39.5	41.7	428.90	415.54	415.75
Contract Construction	15.11	15.17	14.56	37.3	35.4	35.6	563.60	537.02	518.34
Department Stores	6.37	6.35	6.24	26.9	25.5	28.9	171.35	161.92	180.34

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

April 1985
No. 4
Vol. XLI

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

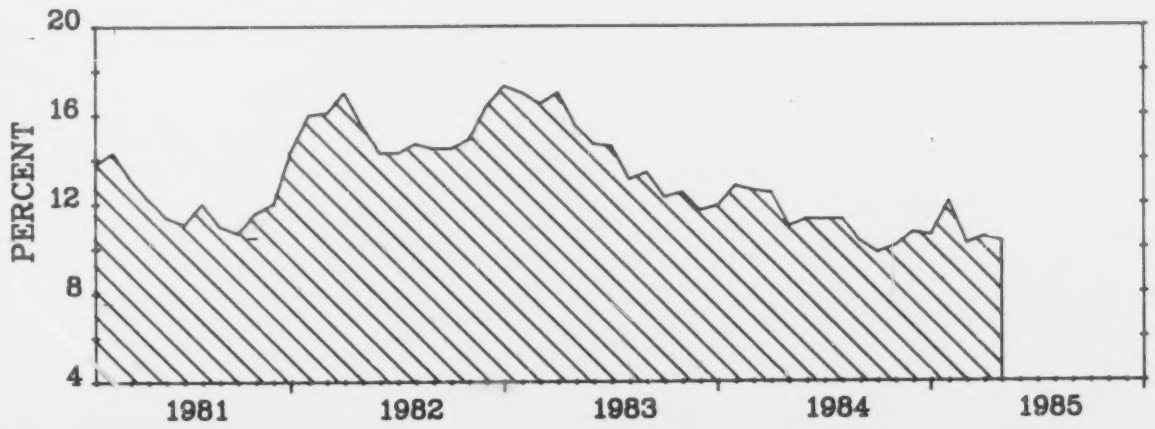
STATE RATE SLIPS DOWNWARD

The Michigan unemployment rate dipped slightly as the jobless rate fell from 10.5 percent in March to 10.3 percent in April. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 11,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 448,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily the result of a reduced labor force as Michigan's workforce fell by 49,000 to 4,350,000. Total employment in April decreased by 39,000 as the economy suffered job losses in auto manufacturing and local governmental services. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 38,000, while the size of the labor force has inched upward by 6,000. In April 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 480,000, representing an unemployment rate of 11.0 percent.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUE TO EXPAND

Wage and salary employment in Michigan continued to rise as industry jobs increased to 3,403,900 in April. Employment opportunities grew by approximately 16,600 as nonmanufacturing advances offset manufacturing and government declines. Total manufacturing employment at 950,100, dipped by 5,500 as a result of automotive losses. Private nonmanufacturing employment jumped by 26,900 to 1,872,400 in April, as retail trade , construction and service occupations all recorded monthly advances. Public sector payroll positions inched downward by 4,700 primarily as a result of local sector declines. Since April 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 90,100 positions or 2.7 percent. Approximately 69,300 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increases of 16,700 and 4,100, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	APR 1985	MAR 1985	FEB 1985	APR 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4350.0	4399.0	4329.0	4344.0
Employment	3902.0	3941.0	3888.0	3864.0
Unemployment	448.0	459.0	441.0	480.0
Rate	10.3	10.5	10.2	11.0
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3403.9	3387.3	3354.2	3313.8
Manufacturing	950.1	955.6	957.5	933.4
Durables	749.2	755.0	756.7	732.2
Lumber and Wood Products	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.6
Furniture and Fixtures	26.2	26.1	26.3	24.3
Metals	169.3	171.2	171.5	170.3
Primary Metals	51.9	52.2	52.3	53.5
Fabricated Metals	117.4	119.0	119.2	116.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.0	130.9	130.9	125.9
Electrical Machinery	34.7	35.1	34.1	34.4
Transportation Equipment	341.5	345.1	347.3	329.0
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	323.3	326.6	329.2	309.9
Other Transportation Equip.	18.2	18.5	18.1	19.1
Other Durables	35.0	35.1	35.2	36.7
Nondurables	200.9	200.5	200.8	201.2
Food and Kindred	43.8	43.2	43.8	44.5
Textiles and Apparel	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.2
Paper Products	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.6
Printing and Publishing	36.6	36.8	36.3	35.9
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.0
Other Nondurables	37.7	37.5	37.5	38.0
Nonmanufacturing	1872.4	1845.5	1812.3	1803.1
Construction	81.1	74.9	72.2	84.1
Trans., Commun., Utilities	137.6	137.6	136.1	138.5
Wholesale Trade	177.3	175.9	173.3	165.8
Retail Trade	588.8	574.8	564.4	562.8
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	155.6	155.1	155.3	151.7
Services	722.7	718.1	702.2	690.7
Mining	9.4	9.2	8.7	9.5
Government	581.4	586.1	584.4	577.3
Federal	57.1	56.8	56.8	55.0
State	147.2	146.5	147.1	145.5
Local	377.1	382.8	380.5	376.8
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits in Michigan plunged during the month of April. The regular benefits claims load averaged 127,275 per week during the month, approximately 26,385 fewer than the March figure. In April 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 121,575.

Additionally, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program slipped by three percent. The number of FSC claimants will continue to decline due to the expiration of the program on March 31, 1985. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
April 06, 1985	136,800	13,100	123,700	25,400	3,000	22,400
April 13, 1985	131,000	12,500	118,500	23,700	1,000	22,700
April 20, 1985	123,200	11,400	111,800	20,700	200	20,500
April 27, 1985	118,100	11,100	107,000	18,700	100	18,600

METROPOLITAN AREA PRICES INCREASE SLIGHTLY

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area rose by one tenth of a percentage point over the month to reach 315.8 in April. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher transportation and medical care costs. Prices in the area climbed by 3.3 percent since April 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 305.6.

On the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 320.1 during the month. Reflecting Detroit area trends, the higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and medical care. Between April 1984 and April 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.7 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 308.8.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries climbed from 42.9 hours in March to 43.3 hours in April. The increase occurred primarily as a result of longer hours worked by individuals in the automotive industry.

During the month average hourly earnings advanced by ten cents to $12.68, while average weekly earnings jumped by $9.36 to total $549.04. In April 1984, earnings averaged $12.06 an hour or $528.23 per week for a 43.8 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Apr 1985	Mar 1985	Apr 1984	Apr 1985	Mar 1985	Apr 1984	Apr 1985	Mar 1985	Apr 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.68	$12.58	$12.06	43.3	42.9	43.8	$549.04	$539.68	$528.23
DURABLE GOODS	13.22	13.11	12.57	43.8	43.3	44.2	579.04	567.66	555.59
Primary Metal Products	12.11	12.44	12.34	41.6	41.4	41.7	503.78	515.02	514.58
Fabricated Metal Products	12.37	12.32	12.06	42.9	43.1	44.3	530.67	530.99	534.26
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.53	12.38	12.09	43.2	43.5	43.6	541.30	538.53	527.12
Electrical Machinery	10.61	10.47	10.33	40.6	40.8	43.1	430.77	427.18	445.22
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.10	14.97	14.13	46.1	44.5	45.8	696.11	666.16	647.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.42	10.36	10.07	41.3	41.3	42.3	430.35	427.87	425.96
Contract Construction	14.78	15.13	14.57	38.3	37.2	37.3	566.07	562.84	543.46
Department Stores	6.50	6.39	6.24	26.5	26.6	29.1	172.25	169.97	181.58

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

May 1985
No. 5
Vol. XLI

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

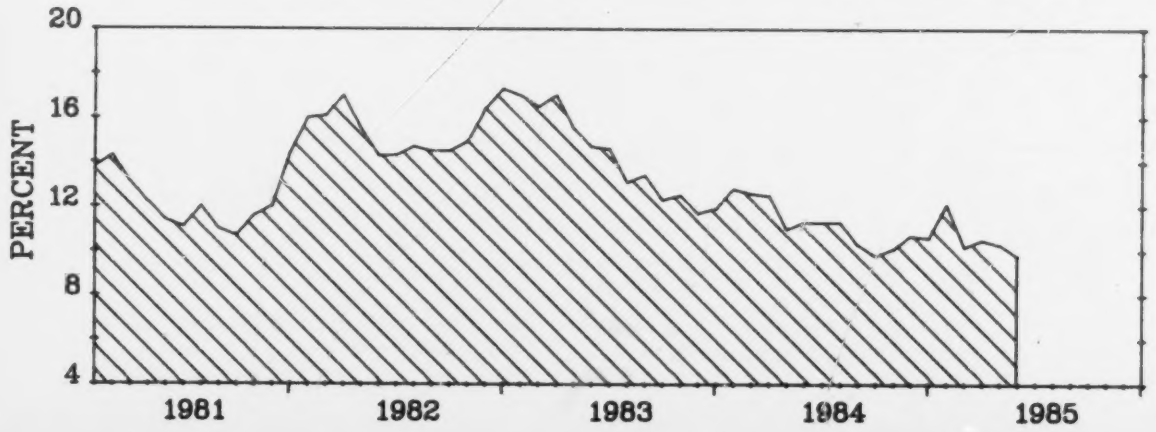
JOBLESS RATE CONTINUES TO DECLINE

Unemployment in Michigan dipped slightly as the jobless rate slipped from 10.3 percent in April to 9.8 percent in May. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 19,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment fell to 429,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily the result of job gains in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy as the construction and retail trade industries showed increased hiring activity. Total employment in May climbed by 32,000 to reach 3,934,000 , while the statewide civilian labor force expanded by 13,000 to total 4,363,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 19,000, while the size of the labor force has dropped by 50,000. In May 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 499,000, representing an unemployment rate of 11.3 percent.

PAYROLLS INCREASE FOR FOURTH CONSECUTIVE MONTH

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan rose again as industry jobs accelerated to 3,455,400 in May. Employment opportunities jumped by approximately 51,500 as nonmanufacturing and manufacturing gains offset minor governmental losses. Total manufacturing employment at 958,100, inched upward by 7,500 as a result of automotive advances. Private nonmanufacturing employment jumped by 44,300 to 1,915,600 in May, as retail trade , construction and service occupations all increased for the third consecutive month. Public sector positions dipped by 200 primarily as a result of offsetting local level gains and state level losses. Since May 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 112,800 positions or 3.4 percent. Approximately 83,600 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increases of 19,400 and 9,900, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAY 1985	APR 1985	MAR 1985	MAY 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4363.0	4350.0	4399.0	4413.0
Employment	3934.0	3902.0	3941.0	3915.0
Unemployment	429.0	448.0	459.0	499.0
Rate	9.8	10.3	10.5	11.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3455.4	3403.9	3387.3	3342.6
Manufacturing	958.1	950.6	955.6	938.7
Durables	756.5	749.6	755.0	737.0
Lumber and Wood Products	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.8
Furniture and Fixtures	26.5	26.2	26.1	24.9
Metals	170.6	169.9	171.2	171.2
Primary Metals	52.4	52.0	52.2	53.7
Fabricated Metals	118.2	117.9	119.0	117.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.8	130.8	130.9	127.0
Electrical Machinery	34.9	34.8	35.1	34.1
Transportation Equipment	345.2	341.4	345.1	331.0
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	326.5	323.2	326.6	311.9
Other Transportation Equip.	18.7	18.2	18.5	19.1
Other Durables	36.0	35.0	35.1	37.0
Nondurables	201.6	201.0	200.5	201.7
Food and Kindred	43.8	43.7	43.2	45.2
Textiles and Apparel	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.5
Paper Products	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.8
Printing and Publishing	36.4	36.6	36.8	36.0
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.1	42.3	42.3	41.5
Other Nondurables	38.4	37.9	37.5	37.6
Nonmanufacturing	1915.6	1871.3	1845.5	1832.0
Construction	91.2	80.9	74.9	91.8
Trans., Commun., Utilities	139.8	138.0	137.6	140.2
Wholesale Trade	178.8	177.1	175.9	167.6
Retail Trade	606.7	589.1	574.8	573.3
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	157.7	155.5	155.1	153.4
Services	731.8	721.4	718.1	695.9
Mining	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.8
Government	581.8	582.0	586.1	571.9
Federal	57.6	57.1	56.8	55.9
State	137.2	147.0	146.5	137.5
Local	386.9	378.0	382.8	378.4
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits in Michigan declined for the fourth consecutive month in May. The regular benefits claims load averaged 104,500 per week during the month, approximately 22,775 fewer than the April figure. In May 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 104,950.

Additionally, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program dropped by 11,000 or 50 percent. The number of FSC claimants will continue to decline due to the expiration of the program on March 31, 1985. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
May 04, 1985	110,800	11,400	99,400	15,100	0	15,100
May 11, 1985	107,700	13,400	94,300	12,300	0	12,300
May 18, 1985	102,900	11,000	91,900	9,500	0	9,500
May 25, 1985	96,600	10,700	85,900	7,600	100	7,500

DETROIT PRICES CONTINUE TO INCREASE

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area rose by one tenth of a percentage point over the month to reach 316.1 in May. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher medical care costs. Prices in the area climbed by 3.4 percent since May 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 305.7.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by four tenths of a percent to reach 321.3 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and housing. Between May 1984 and May 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.7 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 309.7.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries slipped from 43.3 hours in April to 43.1 hours in May. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of shorter hours worked by individuals in the primary metal industry.

During the month average hourly earnings dipped by four cents to $12.61, while average weekly earnings fell by $4.25 to total $543.49. In May 1984, earnings averaged $12.03 an hour or $519.70 per week for a 43.2 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	May 1985	Apr 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Apr 1985	May 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.61	$12.65	$12.03	43.1	43.3	43.2	$543.49	$547.74	$519.70
DURABLE GOODS	13.15	13.17	12.49	43.5	43.8	43.6	572.02	576.85	544.56
Primary Metal Products	11.87	11.59	12.43	41.8	43.1	41.8	496.17	499.53	519.57
Fabricated Metal Products	12.34	12.42	11.92	43.0	42.9	43.9	530.62	532.82	523.29
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.58	12.44	12.00	42.6	43.1	43.1	535.91	536.16	517.20
Electrical Machinery	10.52	10.55	10.24	40.8	39.9	41.8	429.22	420.94	428.03
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.01	15.10	14.07	45.3	46.1	44.8	679.95	696.11	630.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.37	10.44	10.19	41.4	41.2	41.4	429.32	430.13	421.87
Contract Construction	14.88	14.79	14.63	39.5	38.3	38.2	587.76	566.46	558.87
Department Stores	6.47	6.36	6.26	27.2	26.6	29.4	175.98	169.18	184.04

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 6 June 1985

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

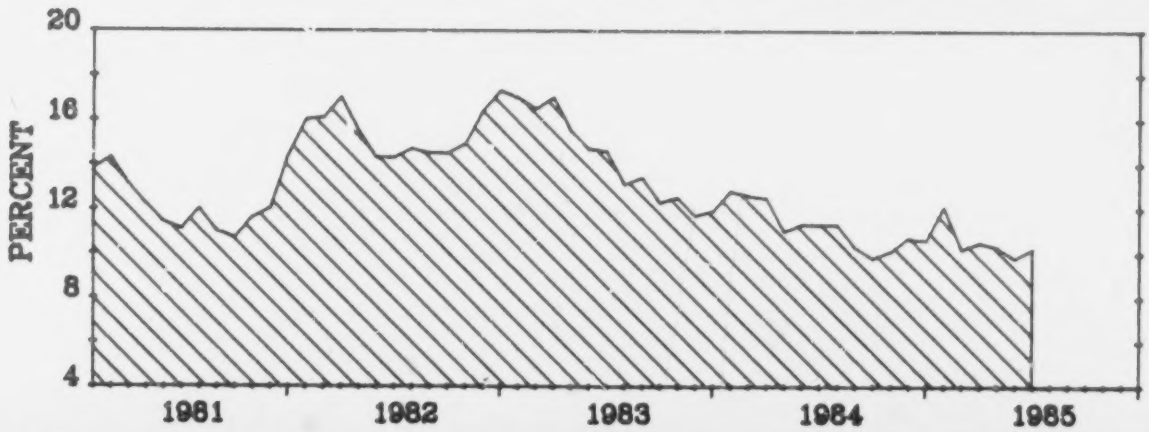
MARGINAL INCREASE RECORDED IN STATEWIDE JOBLESSNESS

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan edged upward as the jobless rate rose from 9.8 percent in May to 10.2 percent in June. The slight rise in the level of joblessness represents 21,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment rose to 450,000. The increase in the jobless rate was primarily attributed to a drop in government employment and temporary cutbacks in the manufacturing sector. Total employment in June edged upward by 16,000 to reach 3,950,000 , while the statewide civilian labor force expanded by 36,000 to total 4,399,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has decreased by 18,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 74,000. In June 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 505,000, representing an unemployment rate of 11.3 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUE TO EXPAND

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs accelerated to 3,469,000 in June. Employment opportunities jumped by approximately 15,800 as gains occurred in two of the three major sectors of the economy. Total manufacturing employment at 962,000, inched upward by 5,000, as a result of minor advances scattered throughout the nondurable industries. Private nonmanufacturing employment jumped by 25,500 to 1,939,500 in June, as traditional seasonal patterns influenced employment trends in retail trade, construction and service occupations. Public sector positions fell by 14,700 primarily as a result of declining employment in state and local educational facilities. Since June 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 121,700 positions or 3.6 percent. Approximately 88,400 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increases of 14,900 and 18,500, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	APR 1985	JUN 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4399.0	4363.0	4350.0	4473.0
Employment	3950.0	3934.0	3902.0	3968.0
Unemployment	450.0	429.0	448.0	505.0
Rate	10.2	9.8	10.3	11.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3469.0	3453.2	3403.9	3347.3
Manufacturing	962.0	957.0	950.6	947.1
Durables	756.8	755.5	749.6	744.7
Lumber and Wood Products	11.7	11.4	11.4	12.2
Furniture and Fixtures	26.5	26.4	26.2	25.5
Metals	169.5	170.4	169.9	171.4
Primary Metals	51.6	52.3	52.0	53.6
Fabricated Metals	117.9	118.1	117.9	117.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.1	131.9	130.8	129.8
Electrical Machinery	33.8	34.8	34.8	33.6
Transportation Equipment	347.6	344.8	341.4	334.8
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	328.8	326.1	323.2	315.5
Other Transportation Equip.	18.8	18.7	18.2	19.3
Other Durables	36.6	35.8	35.0	37.4
Nondurables	205.1	201.5	201.0	202.4
Food and Kindred	45.6	43.8	43.7	46.2
Textiles and Apparel	20.2	20.4	20.2	20.4
Paper Products	20.8	20.5	20.5	21.1
Printing and Publishing	36.9	36.4	36.6	35.8
Chemicals and Petroleum	43.0	42.1	42.3	42.0
Other Nondurables	38.6	38.3	37.9	36.9
Nonmanufacturing	1939.5	1914.0	1871.3	1851.1
Construction	97.3	90.8	80.9	97.1
Trans., Commun., Utilities	140.9	139.7	138.0	137.7
Wholesale Trade	180.4	178.9	177.1	171.1
Retail Trade	613.5	606.3	589.1	580.2
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	160.0	157.6	155.5	156.0
Services	737.5	731.2	721.4	698.9
Mining	9.9	9.5	9.3	10.0
Government	567.5	582.2	582.0	549.0
Federal	58.1	57.6	57.1	56.7
State	132.8	138.1	147.0	127.3
Local	376.6	386.5	378.0	365.0
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.9	0.6	0.3	3.8

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits continued to decline during the month of June. The regular benefits claims load averaged 96,100 per week during the month, approximately 8,400 fewer than the May total. In June 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 96,500.

In addition, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program fell by 7,685 as FSC claimants exhausted their benefits. The number of FSC claimants will continue to decline due to the expiration of the program on March 31, 1985. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
June 01, 1985	95,200	10,800	84,400	5,800	0	5,800
June 08, 1985	97,900	12,400	85,500	4,500	0	4,500
June 15, 1985	96,200	12,100	84,100	3,300	0	3,300
June 22, 1985	96,900	13,100	83,800	2,300	0	2,300
June 29, 1985	94,300	12,100	82,200	1,300	0	1,300

SLIGHT RISE IN DETROIT METROPOLITAN PRICES

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area advanced by three tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 317.0 in June. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher housing and transportation costs. Prices in the area climbed by 3.5 percent since June 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 306.3.

Nationally, the cost of living rose by three tenths of a percent to reach 322.3 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for food and beverages and gasoline. Between June 1984 and June 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.7 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 310.7.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries dipped from 43.1 hours in May to 43.0 hours in June. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of shorter hours worked by individuals in the transportation industry.

During the month average hourly earnings inched upward by four cents to $12.66, while average weekly earnings increased by forty six cents to total $544.38. In June 1984, earnings averaged $12.18 an hour or $528.61 per week for a 43.4 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984	June 1985	May 1985	June 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.66	$12.62	$12.18	43.0	43.1	43.4	$544.38	$543.92	$528.61
DURABLE GOODS	13.19	13.16	12.65	43.5	43.5	43.8	573.76	572.46	554.07
Primary Metal Products	12.04	11.92	12.38	42.6	41.8	42.1	512.90	498.26	521.20
Fabricated Metal Products	12.51	12.35	11.95	43.3	43.0	43.1	541.68	531.05	515.04
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.53	12.59	12.16	43.5	42.6	43.5	545.05	536.33	528.96
Electrical Machinery	10.55	10.52	10.48	41.7	40.7	42.6	439.93	428.16	446.45
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.08	15.01	14.33	44.4	45.4	45.3	669.55	681.45	649.15
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.49	10.37	10.33	41.4	41.5	41.8	434.29	430.35	431.79
Contract Construction	15.03	14.87	14.55	40.2	39.5	39.7	604.21	587.36	577.63
Department Stores	6.62	6.43	6.23	27.8	28.1	30.0	184.04	180.61	186.90

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
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Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 7 July 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

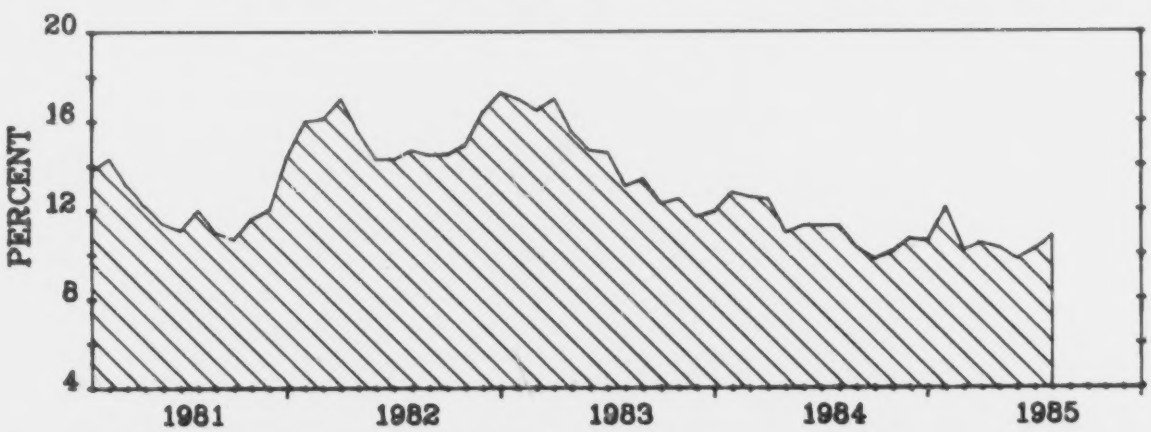
MICHIGAN JOBLESS RATE CONTINUES UPWARD TREND

Unemployment in Michigan moved upward as the jobless rate rose from 10.2 percent in June to 10.8 percent in July. The increase in the level of joblessness represents 26,000 additional individuals out of work, as state residents seeking employment rose to 476,000. The increase in the jobless rate was primarily attributed to a drop in government employment as local school districts laid off support staff for the summer recess period. Total employment in July decreased by 32,000 to reach 3,918,000, while the statewide civilian labor force decreased by 6,000 to total 4,393,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has decreased by 80,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 114,000. In July 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 509,000, representing an unemployment rate of 11.3 percent.

STATEWIDE PAYROLLS FALL

Wage and salary employment in Michigan decreased as industry jobs fell to 3,433,900 in July. Employment opportunities declined by approximately 30,000 as losses occurred in two of the three major sectors of the economy. Total manufacturing employment at 943,600, dropped by 17,900, as a result of job losses in the automotive related industries. Private nonmanufacturing employment rose by 2,400 to 1,941,100 in July, as seasonal increases occurred in both construction and service occupations. Public sector positions fell by 14,500 as administrative support staffs were reduced at local educational facilities. Since July 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 102,500 positions or 3.1 percent. Approximately 88,800 nonmanufacturing jobs have been added throughout the year, while manufacturing and government accounted for increases of 2,200 and 11,600, respectively.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JUL 1985	JUN 1985	MAY 1985	JUL 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4393.0	4399.0	4363.0	4507.0
Employment	3918.0	3950.0	3934.0	3998.0
Unemployment	476.0	450.0	429.0	509.0
Rate	10.8	10.2	9.8	11.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3433.9	3463.9	3453.2	3331.4
Manufacturing	943.6	961.5	957.0	941.4
Durables	740.6	756.5	755.5	738.2
Lumber and Wood Products	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.9
Furniture and Fixtures	26.4	26.5	26.4	25.4
Metals	163.4	169.8	170.4	167.8
Primary Metals	49.0	51.9	52.3	52.1
Fabricated Metals	114.4	117.9	118.1	115.7
Nonelectrical Machinery	128.4	131.1	131.9	129.1
Electrical Machinery	33.4	34.0	34.8	33.3
Transportation Equipment	341.3	347.0	344.8	334.1
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	322.8	328.5	326.1	314.8
Other Transportation Equip.	18.5	18.6	18.7	19.3
Other Durables	36.0	36.5	35.8	36.6
Nondurables	203.0	205.0	201.5	203.2
Food and Kindred	46.7	45.6	43.8	47.6
Textiles and Apparel	19.3	20.2	20.4	20.2
Paper Products	20.5	20.8	20.5	20.9
Printing and Publishing	36.2	36.9	36.4	35.8
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.9	42.8	42.1	42.3
Other Nondurables	37.4	38.7	38.3	36.4
Nonmanufacturing	1941.1	1938.7	1914.0	1852.3
Construction	102.6	97.8	90.8	99.9
Trans., Commun., Utilities	141.5	140.6	139.7	136.7
Wholesale Trade	180.9	181.1	178.9	172.1
Retail Trade	606.3	613.4	606.3	577.6
Finance, Real Estate and Ins.	161.3	160.0	157.6	156.2
Services	738.9	735.9	731.2	699.9
Mining	9.6	9.9	9.5	9.8
Government	549.2	563.7	582.2	537.6
Federal	58.6	58.1	57.6	56.9
State	130.4	128.5	138.1	126.9
Local	360.2	377.1	386.5	353.9
Workers Involved In Labor Disputes	0.5	0.9	0.6	4.2

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased during the month of July. The regular benefits claims load averaged 100,600 per week during the month, approximately 4,500 more than the June total. In July 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 104,925.

In addition, the number of persons collecting benefits under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program fell by 3,215 as FSC claimants exhausted their benefits. The number of FSC claimants will continue to decline due to the expiration of the program on March 31, 1985. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
July 06, 1985	97,000	16,100	80,900	500	0	500
July 13, 1985	101,100	14,300	86,800	200	0	200
July 20, 1985	99,800	12,900	86,900	100	0	100
July 27, 1985	104,500	20,200	84,300	100	0	100

METROPOLITAN AREA EXPERIENCES MODEST RISE IN PRICES

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area advanced by three tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 318.0 in July. The increase in Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher medical and apparel costs. Prices in the area climbed by 3.3 percent since July 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 307.7.

Nationally, the cost of living rose by two tenths of a percent to reach 322.8 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for medical care and housing. Between July 1984 and July 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 311.7.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries dipped from 43.0 hours in June to 42.7 hours in July. The decrease occurred primarily as a result of shorter hours worked by individuals in the electrical machinery industry.

During the month average hourly earnings inched downward by four cents to $12.62, while average weekly earnings decreased by $+.51$ to total $538.87. In July 1984, earnings averaged $12.19 an hour or $514.42 per week for a 42.2 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984	July 1985	June 1985	July 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.62	$12.66	$12.19	42.7	43.0	42.2	$538.87	$544.38	$514.42
DURABLE GOODS	13.15	13.19	12.68	43.0	43.4	42.6	565.45	572.45	540.17
Primary Metal Products	12.30	12.11	12.31	42.1	42.8	40.2	517.83	518.31	494.86
Fabricated Metal Products	12.55	12.48	11.93	42.3	43.3	41.3	530.86	540.38	492.71
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.52	12.51	12.29	42.8	43.7	43.4	535.86	546.69	533.39
Electrical Machinery	10.31	10.56	10.10	39.0	41.7	41.4	402.09	440.35	418.14
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.89	15.08	14.37	44.4	44.3	43.8	661.12	668.04	629.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.54	10.51	10.30	41.4	41.3	40.7	436.36	434.06	419.21
Contract Construction	15.19	15.35	14.32	40.5	40.2	38.4	615.19	617.07	549.89
Department Stores	6.59	6.54	6.13	27.6	28.1	30.0	181.88	183.77	183.90

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton County	Clinton County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Dearborn Heights City	Dearborn Heights City in Wayne County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Eaton County, Balance of	Eaton County less Lansing City
Emmet County	Emmet County
Farmington Hills City	Farmington Hills in Oakland County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Kent County, Balance of	Kent County, less Grand Rapids City and Wyoming City
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Royal Oak City	Royal Oak City in Oakland County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Southfield City	Southfield City in Oakland County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Dearborn Heights City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County
Wyoming City	Wyoming City in Kent County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 8 August 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

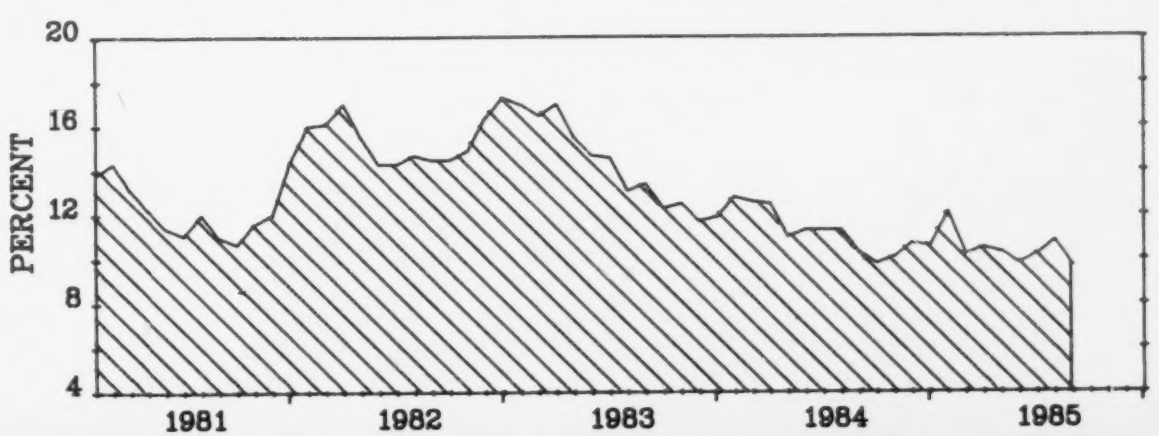
STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FALLS

The Michigan unemployment rate dropped by 1.1 percentage points as the jobless rate fell from 10.8 percent in July to 9.7 percent in August. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 48,000 fewer individuals out of work, as state residents seeking employment slipped to 428,000. The decline in the jobless rate was primarily attributed to traditional seasonal advances in construction, retail trade and service related industries. Total employment in August increased by 68,000 to reach 3,986,000, while the statewide civilian labor force rose by 20,000 to total 4,413,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has dipped by 4,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 36,000. In August 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 459,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.3 percent.

MARGINAL GROWTH RECORDED IN STATEWIDE PAYROLLS

Michigan's wage and salary employment increased slightly as industry jobs inched upward to 3,439,300 in August. Employment opportunities rose by approximately 7,300 as goods producing advances were partially offset by service producing losses. Total goods producing employment at 1,066,000, jumped by 9,500 as a result of job gains in both the construction and durable goods industries. Service producing employment dipped by 2,100 to 2,375,500 in August, as losses occurred in government services and transportation, communication and utilities. Public sector positions fell by 5,600 as losses were evident at all three levels. Since August 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 117,800 positions or 3.5 percent. Approximately 92,800 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing employment has increased by 25,200.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	JUN 1985	AUG 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4413.0	4393.0	4399.0	4449.0
Employment	3986.0	3918.0	3950.0	3990.0
Unemployment	428.0	476.0.0	450.0	459.0
Rate	9.7	10.8	10.2	10.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3439.3	3432.0	3463.9	3321.5
Good Producing Industries	1066.0	1056.5	1069.2	1040.8
Construction and Mining	114.9	112.0	107.7	107.2
Mining	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.8
Construction	105.1	102.4	97.8	97.4
Manufacturing	951.1	944.5	961.5	933.6
Durable Goods	745.7	740.9	756.5	728.2
Lumber and Wood Products	12.1	11.7	11.6	11.9
Furniture and Fixtures	27.5	27.2	26.5	26.2
Metals	165.9	163.1	169.8	167.9
Primary Metals	51.0	48.7	51.9	52.4
Fabricated Metals	114.9	114.4	117.9	115.5
Nonelectrical Machinery	128.3	128.4	131.1	129.4
Electrical Machinery	33.5	33.1	34.0	30.0
Transportation Equipment	341.3	341.5	347.0	325.6
Other Durable Goods	37.1	35.9	36.5	37.2
Nondurable Goods	205.4	203.6	205.0	205.5
Food and Kindred Products	47.6	47.3	45.6	48.8
Textiles and Apparel	20.0	19.3	20.2	19.5
Paper and Allied Products	20.4	20.5	20.8	20.9
Printing and Publishing	36.6	36.2	36.9	36.1
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.9
Other Nondurable Goods	38.3	37.6	38.7	37.3
Service Producing Industries	2373.4	2375.5	2394.7	2280.6
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	135.4	141.0	140.6	138.6
Wholesale Trade	180.1	181.1	181.1	172.7
Retail Trade	612.0	605.0	613.4	577.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	161.1	161.2	160.0	156.5
Services	742.4	739.2	735.9	700.2
Government	542.4	548.0	563.7	535.6
Federal	58.7	58.8	58.1	57.2
State	129.6	130.4	128.5	127.4
Local	354.1	358.9	377.1	351.1
Labor Disputes	6.8	0.5	0.9	1.3

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased during the month of August. The regular benefits claims load averaged 109,380 per week during the month, approximately 8,780 more than the July total. In August 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 114,475.

Additionally, due to the expiration of the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program on March 31, 1985, the number of claimants collecting benefits fell to zero as all FSC claimants finally exhausted their benefit entitlement. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
August 03, 1985	113,200	25,100	88,100	0	0	0
August 10, 1985	114,000	20,400	93,600	0	0	0
August 17, 1985	114,300	15,300	99,000	0	0	0
August 24, 1985	107,800	16,000	91,800	0	0	0
August 31, 1985	97,600	13,900	83,700	0	0	0

COST OF LIVING REMAINS THE SAME

The Detroit metropolitan area cost of living remained unchanged at 318.0 from July to August. The increase in the price of men's and women's apparel was offset by price decreases in food and housing. Prices in the area climbed by 3.2 percent since August 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 308.0.

At the national level, the cost of living rose by two tenths of a percent to reach 323.5 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for apparel and medical care. Between August 1984 and August 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.4 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 313.0.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan's production workers in manufacturing industries remained unchanged at 42.6 during the month of August. Additional hours worked by individuals in nonelectrical and electrical machinery were easily offset by shorter hours worked by persons in primary and fabricated metal products.

During the month average hourly earnings inched downward by six cents to $12.58, while average weekly earnings decreased by $2.55 to total $535.91. In August 1984, earnings averaged $12.15 an hour or $513.94 per week for a 42.3 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Aug 1985	Jul 1985	Aug 1984	Aug 1985	Jul 1985	Aug 1984	Aug 1985	Jul 1985	Aug 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.58	$12.64	$12.15	42.6	42.6	42.3	$535.91	$538.46	$513.94
DURABLE GOODS	13.11	13.17	12.67	42.9	43.0	42.5	562.42	566.31	538.47
Primary Metal Products	12.03	12.31	12.24	41.4	42.0	40.1	498.04	517.02	490.82
Fabricated Metal Products	12.43	12.60	11.70	41.6	42.2	41.3	517.09	531.72	483.21
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.37	12.52	12.22	43.0	42.8	43.2	531.91	535.86	527.90
Electrical Machinery	10.71	10.21	10.44	41.0	38.7	41.8	439.11	395.13	436.39
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.75	14.72	14.29	44.2	44.4	43.6	651.95	653.57	623.04
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.51	10.52	10.24	41.5	41.3	41.6	436.16	434.48	425.98
Contract Construction	14.96	15.13	14.39	38.6	40.5	39.6	577.46	612.76	569.84
Department Stores	6.54	6.50	6.12	28.9	28.9	29.2	189.01	187.85	178.70

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
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Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Emmet County	Emmet County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Sept. 1985
No. 9
Vol. XLI

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

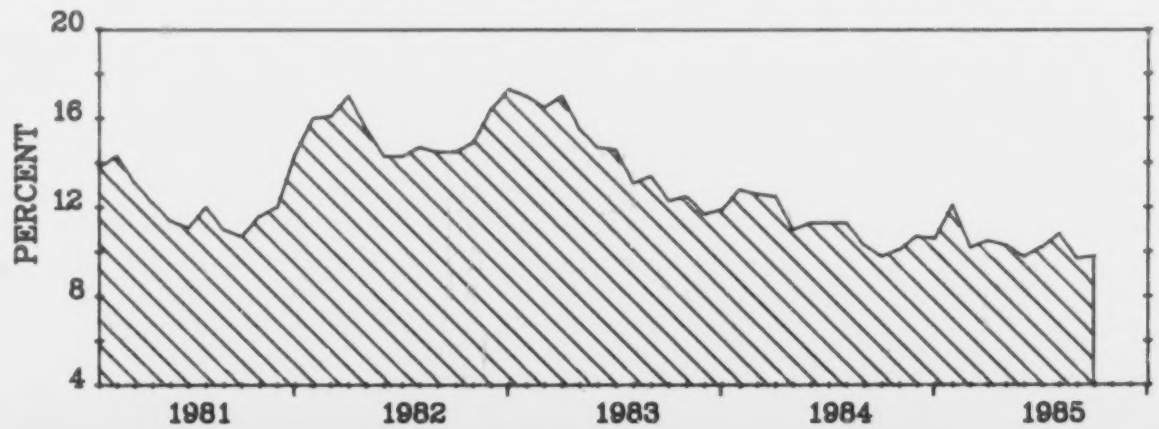
JOBLESS RATE RECORDS MARGINAL INCREASE

Unemployment in Michigan increased slightly as the jobless rate rose from 9.7 percent in August to 9.8 percent in September. The increase in the level of joblessness was primarily the result of seasonal job losses as many of the state's recreational and tourism industries began closing for the season. Approximately, 425,000 workers in the state were unemployed during the month. Total employment in September decreased by 66,000 to fall to 3,920,000, while the statewide civilian labor force dropped by 68,000 to decrease to 4,345,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has declined by 12,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 17,000. In September 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 429,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.8 percent.

MICHIGAN JOB OPPORTUNITIES EXPAND

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs jumped to 3,483,000 in September. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 40,500 from August to September, as increases occurred in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,083,200, rose by 18,300 as a result of increased activity in the automotive and related industries. Service producing positions climbed by 22,300 to 2,399,800 during the month, as educational institutions increased payrolls to begin the new school year. Since September 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 92,100 positions or 2.7 percent. Approximately 81,600 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 10,400.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	SEP 1985	AUG 1985	JUL 1985	SEP 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4345.0	4413.0	4393.0	4362.0
Employment	3920.0	3986.0	3918.0	3932.0
Unemployment	425.0	428.0	476.0	429.0
Rate	9.8	9.7	10.8	9.8
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3483.0	3442.5	3432.0	3390.9
Good Producing Industries	1083.2	1064.9	1056.5	1072.8
Construction and Mining	115.0	115.2	112.0	107.3
Mining	8.7	9.7	9.6	9.7
Construction	106.3	105.5	102.4	97.6
Manufacturing	968.2	949.7	944.5	965.5
Durable Goods	762.4	744.5	740.9	760.7
Lumber and Wood Products	11.7	12.1	11.7	11.9
Furniture and Fixtures	27.4	27.5	27.2	26.2
Metals	167.7	164.3	163.1	168.4
Primary Metals	50.7	50.5	48.7	49.1
Fabricated Metals	117.0	113.8	114.4	119.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	130.5	128.7	128.4	132.7
Electrical Machinery	33.9	33.7	33.1	34.4
Transportation Equipment	354.0	341.0	341.5	350.1
Other Durable Goods	37.2	37.2	35.9	37.0
Nondurable Goods	205.8	205.3	203.6	204.8
Food and Kindred Products	47.0	47.9	47.3	47.5
Textiles and Apparel	20.5	19.8	19.3	20.5
Paper and Allied Products	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.6
Printing and Publishing	36.5	36.5	36.2	36.1
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.2
Other Nondurable Goods	38.9	38.2	37.6	37.9
Service Producing Industries	2399.8	2377.5	2375.5	2318.2
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	140.5	135.3	141.0	138.6
Wholesale Trade	180.1	180.2	181.1	174.2
Retail Trade	608.6	609.6	605.0	578.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	160.6	161.3	161.2	154.9
Services	738.1	740.5	739.2	703.7
Government	571.9	550.6	548.0	568.2
Federal	58.4	58.8	58.8	56.7
State	137.5	130.3	130.4	137.2
Local	376.0	361.5	358.9	374.2
Labor Disputes	3.4	6.8	0.5	1.1

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased during the month of September. The regular benefits claims load averaged 88,800 per week during the month, approximately 20,580 less than the August total. In September 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 95,860.

Additionally, due to the expiration of the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program on March 31, 1985, all claimants have exhausted their benefit entitlement. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
September 07, 1985	92,900	11,800	81,100	0	0	0
September 14, 1985	91,400	11,900	79,500	0	0	0
September 21, 1985	86,300	12,100	74,200	0	0	0
September 28, 1985	84,600	11,900	72,700	0	0	0

COST OF LIVING CLIMBS UPWARD

The Detroit metropolitan area cost of living rose to 320.5 in September, an increase of eight tenths of a percent. The rise in prices was primarily due to increased housing, fuel and utility costs. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since September 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 311.6.

At the national level, the cost of living rose by three tenths of a percent to reach 324.5 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for apparel, medical care and housing. Between September 1984 and September 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.2 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 314.5.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased from 42.7 hours in August to 43.5 hours in September. The increase occurred primarily as a result of additional hours worked by individuals in fabricated metal industries.

During the month average hourly earnings climbed upward by twenty-three cents to $12.79, while average weekly earnings increased by $20.05 to total $556.36. In September 1984, earnings averaged $12.22 an hour or $526.68 per week for a 43.1 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Sep 1985	Aug 1985	Sep 1984	Sep 1985	Aug 1985	Sep 1984	Sep 1985	Aug 1985	Sep 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.79	$12.56	$12.22	43.5	42.7	43.1	$556.36	$536.31	$526.68
DURABLE GOODS	13.34	13.09	12.68	43.8	42.9	43.5	584.29	561.56	551.58
Primary Metal Products	12.19	12.06	11.90	42.2	41.4	40.7	514.42	499.28	484.33
Fabricated Metal Products	12.72	12.43	12.02	43.6	41.6	43.3	554.59	517.09	520.47
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.65	12.41	12.20	43.7	43.4	43.8	552.80	538.59	534.36
Electrical Machinery	10.74	10.69	10.54	42.3	41.1	42.2	454.30	439.36	444.79
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.00	14.73	14.18	44.9	44.1	44.1	673.50	649.59	625.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.55	10.48	10.39	42.1	41.7	41.7	444.15	437.02	433.26
Contract Construction	15.15	15.09	14.48	39.6	38.7	38.6	599.94	583.98	558.93
Department Stores	6.75	6.45	6.17	27.4	28.2	29.3	184.95	181.89	180.78

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Emmet County	Emmet County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
SECURITY COMMISSION
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DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48202

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 10 October 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

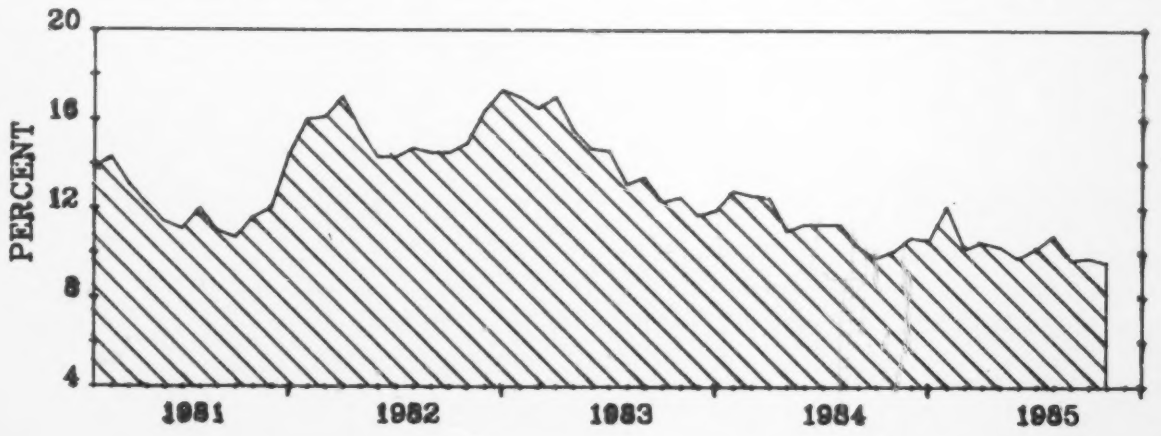
SLIGHT DECLINE IN STATEWIDE RATE

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan receded as the jobless rate slipped from 9.8 percent in September to 9.6 percent in October. Approximately 416,000 workers in the state were unemployed during the month. The decrease in the level of joblessness was primarily the result of seasonal job gains in government employment as educational facilities resumed fall classes. Total employment in October increased by 16,000 to rise to 3,936,000, while the statewide civilian labor force edged upward by 7,000 to reach 4,352,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 6,000, while the size of the labor force has contracted by 20,000. In October 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 442,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.1 percent.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES INCREASE

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs jumped to 3,498,900 in October. Employment opportunities rose by approximately 9,200 from September to October, as an increase occurred in the service producing sector of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,080,600, fell by 5,100 as a result of decreased activity in the transportation industry. Service producing positions climbed by 14,300 to 2,418,300 during the month, as educational institutions increased payrolls to begin the new school year. Since October 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 93,400 positions or 2.7 percent. Approximately 85,700 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 7,700.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	AUG 1985	OCT 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4352.0	4345.0	4413.0	4372.0
Employment	3936.0	3920.0	3986.0	3930.0
Unemployment	416.0	425.0	428.0	442.0
Rate	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.1
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3498.9	3489.7	3442.5	3405.5
Good Producing Industries	1080.6	1085.7	1064.9	1072.9
Construction and Mining	117.5	115.2	115.2	106.9
Mining	8.6	8.7	9.7	9.4
Construction	108.9	106.5	105.5	97.5
Manufacturing	963.1	970.5	949.7	966.0
Durable Goods	756.7	765.0	744.5	762.0
Lumber and Wood Products	11.8	11.7	12.1	11.9
Furniture and Fixtures	26.9	27.2	27.5	26.3
Metals	168.1	167.4	164.3	173.3
Primary Metals	50.5	50.2	50.5	52.5
Fabricated Metals	117.6	117.2	113.8	120.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	132.3	132.6	128.7	131.9
Electrical Machinery	33.6	33.9	33.7	33.7
Transportation Equipment	347.0	354.9	341.0	347.9
Other Durable Goods	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.0
Nondurable Goods	206.4	205.5	205.3	204.0
Food and Kindred Products	47.4	46.9	47.9	47.0
Textiles and Apparel	20.5	20.5	19.8	20.1
Paper and Allied Products	20.3	20.5	20.4	20.7
Printing and Publishing	36.7	36.6	36.5	35.7
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.7
Other Nondurable Goods	38.9	38.7	38.2	37.8
Service Producing Industries	2418.3	2404.0	2377.5	2332.6
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	141.4	141.0	135.3	139.1
Wholesale Trade	180.3	180.3	180.2	174.8
Retail Trade	605.8	609.0	609.6	581.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	159.8	160.7	161.3	154.2
Services	739.7	742.6	740.5	704.4
Government	591.3	570.4	550.6	579.1
Federal	57.6	58.2	58.8	56.5
State	149.5	141.5	130.3	143.6
Local	384.1	370.8	361.5	379.0
Labor Disputes	3.7	3.4	6.8	0.9

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased during the month of October. The regular benefits claims load averaged 86,525 per week during the month, approximately 2,275 less than the September total. In October 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 100,000.

Additionally, due to the expiration of the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program on March 31, 1985, all claimants have exhausted their (FSC) benefit entitlement. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21, 1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
October 05, 1985	85,200	12,800	72,400	0	0	0
October 12, 1985	84,400	12,500	71,900	0	0	0
October 19, 1985	86,100	13,600	72,500	0	0	0
October 26, 1985	90,400	15,200	75,200	0	0	0

AREA PRICES MOVE DOWNWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area declined for the first time in eleven months as the CPI slipped to 319.7 in October. The drop in prices was primarily due to decreased housing and apparel costs. Prices in the area climbed by 2.5 percent since October 1984, when the Consumer Price Index stood at 311.9.

Nationally, the cost of living rose by three tenths of a percent to reach 325.5 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for apparel , medical care and transportation. Between October 1984 and October 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.2 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 315.3.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries remained unchanged at 43.5 hours in October. Additional hours worked by individuals in primary metals were easily offset by fewer hours worked by persons in electrical and nonelectrical machinery.

During the month average hourly earnings fell by eleven cents to $12.69, while average weekly earnings decreased by $4.79 to total $552.01. In October 1984, earnings averaged $12.24 an hour or $529.99 per week for a 43.3 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Oct 1985	Sep 1985	Oct 1984	Oct 1985	Sep 1985	Oct 1984	Oct 1985	Sep 1985	Oct 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.69	$12.80	$12.24	43.5	43.5	43.3	$552.01	$556.80	$529.99
DURABLE GOODS	13.25	13.36	12.71	43.9	43.9	43.6	581.67	586.50	554.16
Primary Metal Products	12.38	12.34	11.97	43.4	42.5	40.9	537.29	524.45	489.57
Fabricated Metal Products	12.77	12.75	11.97	43.6	43.6	43.0	556.77	555.90	514.71
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.68	12.71	12.09	43.1	43.7	43.3	546.41	555.43	523.50
Electrical Machinery	10.63	10.73	10.48	41.8	42.1	41.9	444.33	451.73	439.11
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.76	14.97	14.27	45.0	45.0	44.9	664.20	673.65	640.72
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.47	10.54	10.32	41.8	42.1	42.1	437.65	443.73	434.47
Contract Construction	15.13	15.20	14.39	38.8	39.7	38.4	587.04	603.44	552.58
Department Stores	6.72	6.62	6.18	27.3	27.6	29.0	183.46	182.71	179.22

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
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Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City,	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
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Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 11 November 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

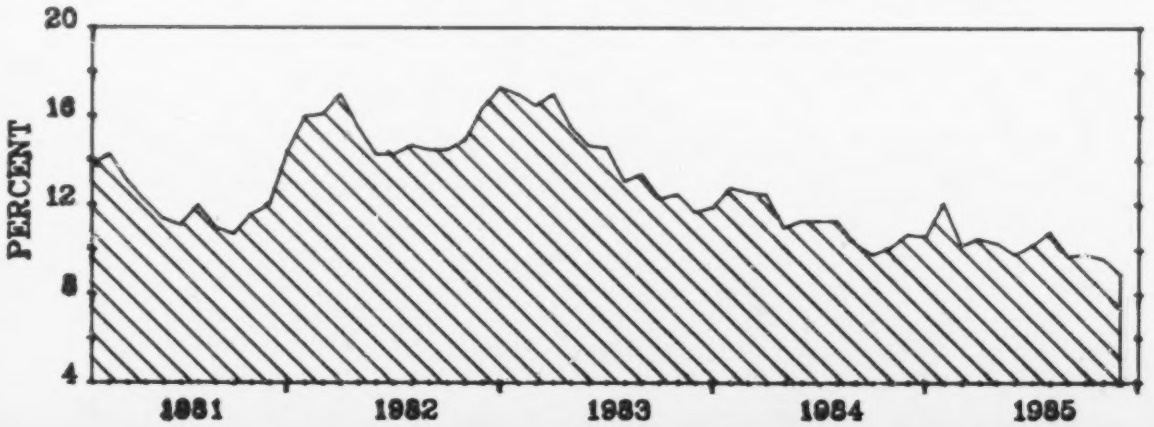
JOBLESS RATE FALLS BELOW NINE PERCENT

During the month of November, the Michigan unemployment rate decreased by seven tenths of a percentage point to fall to 8.9 percent. The state's current jobless rate is the lowest level recorded since December 1979 when it registered 8.5 percent. Approximately 391,000 workers in the state were unemployed during the month. The decrease in the level of joblessness was primarily the result of seasonal job gains in both retail trade and service related industries. Total employment in November climbed by 62,000 to reach 3,998,000, as retailers increased their holiday employment levels. Additionally, the statewide civilian labor force expanded by 37,000 due to the influx of individuals seeking holiday jobs. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 94,000, while the size of the labor force has grown by 18,000. In November 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 468,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.7 percent.

SEASONAL HOLIDAY EMPLOYMENT EXPANDS SOME STATEWIDE PAYROLLS

Michigan's wage and salary employment fell as industry jobs dropped to 3,504,800 in November. Employment opportunities dropped by approximately 1,800 from October to November, as service producing gains could not keep pace with the losses that occurred in the goods producing industries. Total goods producing employment at 1,075,400, dropped by 7,900 as a result of decreased activity in the automotive and related industries. Service producing positions climbed by 6,300 to 2,429,500 during the month, as retail establishments increased payrolls with anticipation of the holiday shopping season. Since November 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 104,200 positions or 3.06 percent. Approximately 91,600 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 12,600.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates
State of Michigan

ITEM	NOV 1985	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	NOV 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4345.0	4352.0	4345.0	4371.0
Employment	3920.0	3936.0	3920.0	3904.0
Unemployment	425.0	416.0	425.0	468.0
Rate	9.8	9.6	9.8	10.7
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3504.8	3506.6	3489.7	3400.6
Good Producing Industries	1075.4	1083.3	1085.7	1062.8
Construction and Mining	116.5	117.3	115.2	104.6
Mining	9.6	8.6	8.7	9.3
Construction	106.9	108.7	106.5	95.3
Manufacturing	958.9	966.0	970.5	958.2
Durable Goods	753.9	758.1	765.0	756.3
Lumber and Wood Products	11.6	11.8	11.7	11.8
Furniture and Fixtures	27.0	27.0	27.2	26.6
Metals	167.4	168.3	167.4	170.9
Primary Metals	50.3	50.7	50.2	52.6
Fabricated Metals	117.1	117.6	117.2	118.3
Nonelectrical Machinery	133.7	133.0	132.6	131.0
Electrical Machinery	33.7	33.6	33.9	33.8
Transportation Equipment	343.8	347.7	354.9	345.4
Other Durable Goods	36.7	36.7	37.3	36.8
Nondurable Goods	205.0	207.9	205.5	202.0
Food and Kindred Products	46.2	48.9	46.9	45.9
Textiles and Apparel	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.3
Paper and Allied Products	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.5
Printing and Publishing	36.8	36.7	36.6	35.6
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.0	42.6	42.3	42.4
Other Nondurable Goods	39.2	38.8	38.7	37.3
Service Producing Industries	2429.5	2423.2	2404.0	2337.9
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	140.7	141.3	141.0	137.9
Wholesale Trade	179.0	179.8	180.3	173.9
Retail Trade	613.5	606.0	609.0	590.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	160.3	160.2	160.7	154.6
Services	734.5	738.8	742.6	700.9
Government	601.5	597.1	570.4	580.3
Federal	58.2	57.9	58.2	56.6
State	153.2	153.7	141.5	143.4
Local	390.2	385.6	370.8	380.3
Labor Disputes	0.9	3.7	3.4	0.4

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased during the month of November. The regular benefits claims load averaged 99,640 per week during the month, approximately 13,115 more than the October total. In November 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 118,100.

In addition, due to the expiration of the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program on March 31, 1985, all claimants have exhausted their (FSC) benefit entitlement. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21,1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
November 02, 1985	90,600	14,300	76,300	0	0	0
November 09, 1985	93,000	14,800	78,200	0	0	0
November 16, 1985	98,800	16,900	81,900	0	0	0
November 23, 1985	108,200	16,300	91,900	0	0	0
November 30, 1985	107,600	18,000	89,600	0	0	0

DETROIT AREA PRICES JUMP

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area increased by 1.1 percentage point over the month to reach 323.1 in November. The rise in Detroit area prices was primarily due to sharp increases in apparel,food and beverages and medical care costs. Prices in the area jumped by 4.7 percent since November 1984, when the consumer price index stood at 308.7.

On the national level, the cost of living advanced by three tenths of a percent to reach 326.6 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation, medical care and food. Between November 1984 and November 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.6 percent. One year ago the national index registered 315.3.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries dropped to 42.6 hours in November. The decrease was shared by all of the heavy manufacturing industries, with fabricated metal products showing the largest decline of 1.4 hours.

During the month average hourly earnings climbed by eight cents to $12.74, while average weekly earnings decreased by $7.99 to total $542.72. In November 1984, earnings averaged $12.42 an hour or $517.91 per week for 41.7 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Nov 1985	Oct 1985	Nov 1984	Nov 1985	Oct 1985	Nov 1984	Nov 1985	Oct 1985	Nov 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.74	$12.66	$12.42	42.6	43.5	41.7	$542.72	$550.71	$517.91
DURABLE GOODS	13.32	13.22	12.89	42.9	43.9	42.0	571.43	580.36	541.38
Primary Metal Products	12.41	12.30	11.93	42.8	43.8	38.9	531.15	538.74	464.08
Fabricated Metal Products	12.88	12.76	12.16	42.2	43.6	41.7	543.54	556.34	507.07
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.74	12.67	12.29	42.1	43.3	41.0	536.35	548.61	503.89
Electrical Machinery	10.73	10.61	10.61	40.6	41.9	39.9	435.64	444.56	423.34
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.82	14.72	14.48	44.1	44.8	43.3	653.56	659.46	626.98
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.45	10.47	10.53	41.5	41.9	40.8	433.67	438.69	429.62
Contract Construction	15.18	14.98	14.53	35.9	39.1	34.7	544.96	585.72	504.19
Department Stores	6.53	6.66	6.16	28.0	27.4	29.5	182.84	182.48	181.72

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Emmet County	Emmet County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT
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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLI No. 12 December 1985

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

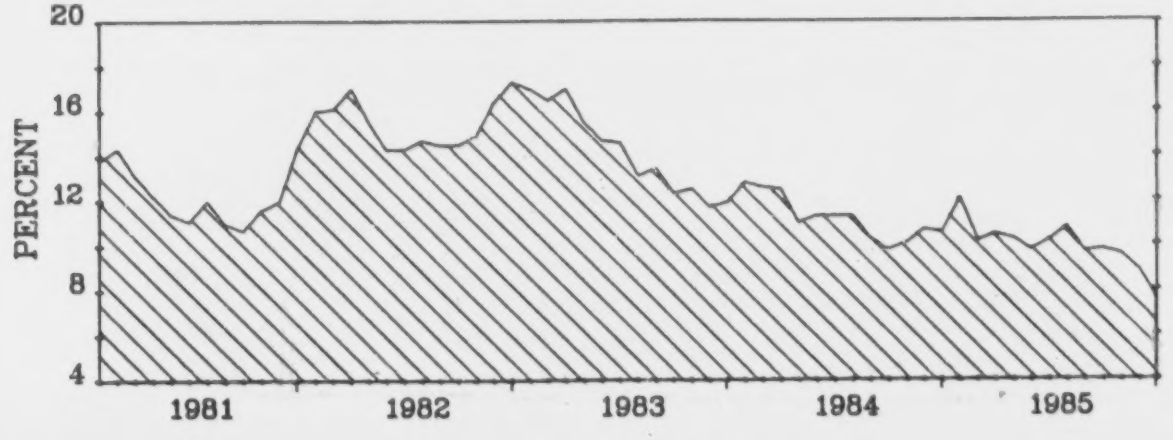
MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE FALLS TO SIX YEAR LOW

The Michigan unemployment rate dropped by 1.3 percentage points as the jobless rate fell from 8.9 percent in November to 7.6 percent in December. The state's current jobless rate is the lowest level recorded since ~~December 1979~~ when it registered ~~8.5~~ percent. Approximately 329,000 workers in the state were unemployed during the month. The decrease in the level of joblessness was primarily the result of seasonal job gains in both retail trade and service related industries. Total employment in December increased by 42,000 to reach 4,026,000, while the statewide civilian labor force experienced a decline of 19,000 to total 4,355,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 180,000, while the size of the labor force has grown by 53,000. In December 1984, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 455,000 representing an unemployment rate of 10.6 percent.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES EXPAND DURING THE HOLIDAYS

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs inched upward to 3,523,900 in December. Employment opportunities inched upward by approximately 8,300 from November to December, as increases were evident in the service producing sector of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,080,400, dropped by 800 as a result of decreased activity in the construction and mining industries. Service producing positions climbed by 9,100 to 2,443,400 during the month, as retail establishments increased payrolls in preparation for the holiday season. Since December 1984, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 116,500 positions or 3.4 percent. Approximately 98,300 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 18,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1981–1985)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	DEC 1985*	NOV 1985	OCT 1985	DEC 1984
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4355.0	4374.0	4337.0	4302.0
Employment	4026.0	3984.0	3922.0	3846.0
Unemployment	329.0	390.0	414.0	455.0
Rate	7.6	8.9	9.6	10.6
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3523.8	3515.5	3506.6	3407.3
Good Producing Industries	1080.4	1081.2	1083.3	1062.4
Construction and Mining	110.6	117.4	117.3	96.8
Mining	9.3	9.5	8.6	8.9
Construction	101.3	107.9	108.7	87.9
Manufacturing	969.8	963.8	966.0	965.6
Durable Goods	763.8	758.4	758.1	764.4
Lumber and Wood Products	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.6
Furniture and Fixtures	27.3	27.0	27.0	26.4
Metals	168.5	167.6	168.3	170.6
Primary Metals	50.8	50.3	50.7	52.2
Fabricated Metals	117.7	117.3	117.6	118.4
Nonelectrical Machinery	132.7	132.8	133.0	132.5
Electrical Machinery	34.4	33.8	33.6	32.6
Transportation Equipment	353.3	349.0	347.7	354.5
Other Durable Goods	36.3	36.7	36.7	36.2
Nondurable Goods	206.0	205.4	207.9	201.2
Food and Kindred Products	46.6	46.2	48.9	44.1
Textiles and Apparel	20.7	20.5	20.6	21.0
Paper and Allied Products	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.6
Printing and Publishing	36.7	36.7	36.7	35.8
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.8
Other Nondurable Goods	38.9	39.1	38.8	36.9
Service Producing Industries	2443.4	2434.3	2423.2	2345.1
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	142.3	141.7	141.3	137.8
Wholesale Trade	182.2	180.7	179.8	174.8
Retail Trade	618.5	609.5	606.0	603.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	161.2	161.2	160.2	155.2
Services	742.7	738.7	738.8	702.7
Government	596.5	602.5	597.1	571.2
Federal	58.9	58.1	57.9	57.4
State	150.8	154.8	153.7	134.1
Local	386.8	389.6	385.6	379.6
Labor Disputes	1.6	0.9	3.7	0.7

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1984 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1984 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased during the month of December. The regular benefits claims load averaged 121,000 per week during the month, approximately 21,360 more than the November total. In December 1984, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 131,980.

In addition, due to the expiration of the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program on March 31, 1985, all claimants have exhausted their (FSC) benefit entitlement. The Extended Benefit (EB) program ended on May 21,1983, thereby disqualifying claimants from collecting benefits under that program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Program			Federal Supplemental Compensation		
	Total	Initial	Cont'd	Total	Initial	Cont'd
December 07, 1985	107,900	16,900	91,000	0	0	0
December 14, 1985	123,800	19,800	104,000	0	0	0
December 21, 1985	123,600	19,800	103,800	0	0	0
December 28, 1985	128,700	29,700	99,000	0	0	0

DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING REMAINS THE SAME

The Detroit metropolitan area cost of living remained unchanged at 323.1 from November to December. Increases in the price of transportation, food and beverages and medical care were offset by decreases in apparel, housing and entertainment. Prices in the area climbed by 4.5 percent since December 1984, when the consumer price index stood at 309.1.

At the national level, the cost of living rose by two tenths of a percent to reach 327.4 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for food and beverages and fuel oil. Between December 1984 and December 1985, national consumer prices increased by 3.8 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 315.5.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries increased to 44.6 hours in December. The increase was shared by all manufacturing industries, with nonelectrical machinery registering the largest gain.

During the month average hourly earnings climbed by thirteen cents to $12.84, while average weekly earnings increased by $33.76 to total $572.66. In December 1984, earnings averaged $12.64 an hour or $562.48 per week for a 44.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Dec 1985	Nov 1985	Dec 1984	Dec 1985	Nov 1985	Dec 1984	Dec 1985	Nov 1985	Dec 1984
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.84	$12.71	$12.64	44.6	42.4	44.5	$572.66	$538.90	$562.48
DURABLE GOODS	13.40	13.28	13.14	44.9	42.7	44.9	601.66	567.06	589.99
Primary Metal Products	12.17	12.28	12.07	45.0	43.0	40.6	547.65	528.04	490.04
Fabricated Metal Products	12.95	12.85	12.30	44.2	42.1	45.5	572.39	540.98	559.65
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.92	12.72	12.53	44.8	41.8	44.3	578.82	531.70	555.08
Electrical Machinery	11.00	10.91	10.76	44.2	41.3	43.0	486.20	450.58	462.68
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.90	14.77	14.77	45.7	43.7	46.3	680.93	645.45	683.85
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.59	10.46	10.54	43.3	41.4	42.5	458.55	433.04	447.95
Contract Construction	15.62	15.15	14.82	38.7	35.7	37.1	604.49	540.85	549.82
Department Stores	6.65	6.46	6.06	28.7	28.0	30.3	190.85	180.88	183.62

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Emmet County	Emmet County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
Gogebic County	Gogebic County
Grand Rapids City	Grand Rapids City in Kent County
Grand Traverse County	Grand Traverse County
Gratiot County	Gratiot County
Hillsdale County	Hillsdale County
Houghton County	Houghton County
Huron County	Huron County
Ionia County	Ionia County
Iosco County	Iosco County
Iron County	Iron County
Jackson County	Jackson County
Kalamazoo City	Kalamazoo City in Kalamazoo County
Kalkaska County	Kalkaska County
Keweenaw County	Keweenaw County
Lake County	Lake County
Lansing City	Lansing City in Ingham and Eaton Counties
Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
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Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
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Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 1 January 1986

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

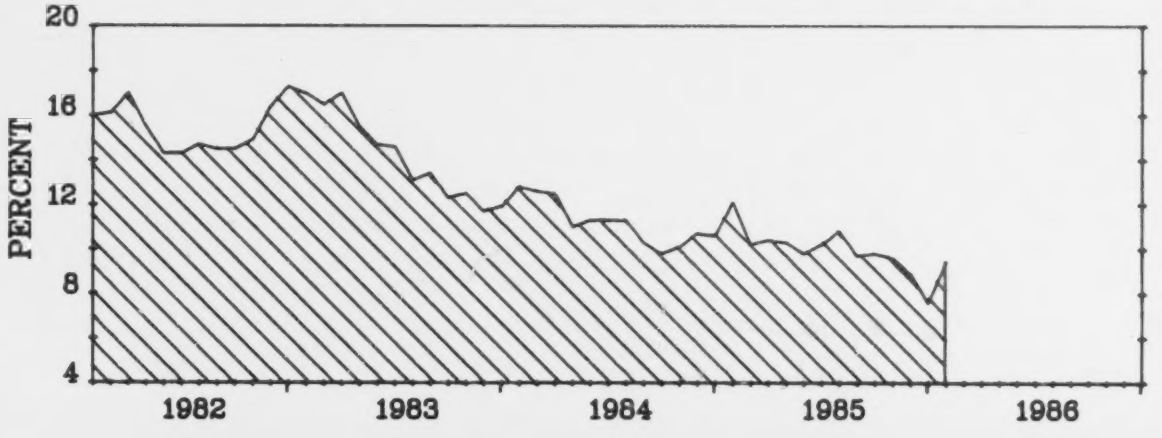
SEASONAL CUTBACKS FORCE STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE UP

Unemployment in Michigan jumped as the jobless rate increased from 7.6 percent in December to 9.4 percent in January. The rise in joblessness represents an additional 75,000 individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment climbed to 404,000. The increase in joblessness was primarily a result of seasonal retail layoffs and temporary auto cutbacks. Total employment in January registered a significant decline as the number of employed state residents dropped by 113,000 to fall to 3,913,000. Subsequently, the loss of seasonal job holders reduced the state's civilian labor force by 38,000 to 4,317,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has rebounded by 138,000, while the size of the labor force has expanded by 24,000. In January 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 518,000, representing an unemployment rate of 12.1 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES SLIP DOWNWARD

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan decreased as industry jobs slid to 3,511,300 in January. Employment opportunities dropped by approximately 77,400 from December to January, as decreases were evident in all three sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,090,000, fell by 20,500 as a result of decreased activity in the construction industry due to normal seasonal factors. Service producing positions fell by 57,000 to 2,421,200 during the month, as retail establishments furloughed holiday workers. Government employment decreased by 16,000 as a result of holiday cutbacks at local educational facilities. Since January 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 97,900 positions or 2.9 percent. Approximately 84,600 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 13,300.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates
State of Michigan

ITEM	JAN 1986	DEC 1985	NOV 1985	JAN 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4317.0	4355.0	4374.0	4293.0
Employment	3913.0	4026.0	3984.0	3775.0
Unemployment	404.0	329.0	390.0	518.0
Rate	9.4	7.6	8.9	12.1
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3511.3	3588.7	3578.0	3413.4
Good Producing Industries	1090.0	1110.5	1111.0	1076.7
Construction and Mining	101.4	117.5	124.3	90.0
Mining	10.1	10.3	10.6	9.6
Construction	91.3	107.2	113.7	80.4
Manufacturing	988.6	993.0	986.7	986.7
Durable Goods	774.2	777.1	771.6	775.6
Lumber and Wood Products	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.2
Furniture and Fixtures	26.6	26.3	25.9	25.2
Metals	172.2	172.1	171.1	175.2
Primary Metals	52.2	51.3	50.7	53.0
Fabricated Metals	120.0	120.8	120.4	122.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.8	131.5	131.6	131.8
Electrical Machinery	36.1	36.2	35.5	35.4
Transportation Equipment	357.2	359.6	355.3	357.0
Other Durable Goods	38.9	39.5	40.1	38.8
Nondurable Goods	214.4	215.9	215.2	211.1
Food and Kindred Products	44.6	45.8	45.3	44.7
Textiles and Apparel	21.7	21.8	21.5	22.2
Paper and Allied Products	20.9	20.7	20.6	21.0
Printing and Publishing	39.1	38.7	38.8	37.9
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.2
Other Nondurable Goods	45.4	45.4	45.6	42.1
Service Producing Industries	2421.2	2478.2	2466.9	2336.6
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	143.3	145.2	144.3	138.6
Wholesale Trade	177.0	177.8	176.4	173.3
Retail Trade	601.5	632.7	621.9	583.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	163.5	164.0	163.9	156.8
Services	753.8	759.7	755.6	715.6
Government	582.1	598.8	604.8	569.3
Federal	58.7	58.7	57.9	56.8
State	146.6	151.2	155.2	143.4
Local	376.9	388.9	391.8	369.2
Labor Disputes	0.4	1.9	0.9	0.5

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits continued to rise during the month of January. The regular benefits claims load averaged 160,250 per week during the month, an increase of 39,250 or 32 percent from the December figure. The regular benefits claims load has been steadily rising since October 1985, while peaking in January due to temporary auto layoffs and seasonal job losses in retail trade. In January 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 164,975. Additionally, due to the expiration of both the Extended Benefit (EB) and Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) programs, claimants are disqualified from collecting benefits under either program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Benefit Program		
	Total	Initial	Continued
January 04, 1986	151,300	23,900	127,400
January 11, 1986	174,200	27,800	146,400
January 18, 1986	157,800	20,200	137,600
January 25, 1986	157,700	17,400	140,300

1985 BENCHMARK RELEASED

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly sample based survey of households which provides Michigan with state estimates of employment, unemployment and civilian labor force data. Each year, the monthly CPS labor force and unemployment estimates for Michigan are revised to new population controls. Consequently, estimates for labor market areas must also be adjusted annually to the new state totals.

Additionally, the benchmark procedure also involves the adjustment of industry employment estimates. These estimates which are based on a monthly sample of employers, are revised annually to the total count of covered employers under the Michigan Employment Security Act. The data in this newsletter reflect the March 1985 wage and salary employment benchmark and the CPS adjustments for Michigan and the local area.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 43.5 hours in January. The decrease was shared by all manufacturing industries, with electrical machinery and transportation equipment registering the largest losses.

During the month average hourly earnings climbed by one cent to $12.82, while average weekly earnings decreased by $12.37 to total $557.67. In January 1985, earnings averaged $12.62 an hour or $552.76 per week for a 43.8 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Jan 1986	Dec 1985	Jan 1985	Jan 1986	Dec 1985	Jan 1985	Jan 1986	Dec 1985	Jan 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.82	$12.81	$12.62	43.5	44.5	43.8	$557.67	$570.04	$552.76
DURABLE GOODS	13.40	13.39	13.16	43.9	44.9	44.2	588.26	601.21	581.67
Primary Metal Products	12.27	12.14	12.00	44.2	45.0	40.9	542.33	546.30	490 80
Fabricated Metal Products	12.91	12.96	12.36	43.5	44.2	44.2	561.58	572.83	546.31
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.82	12.96	12.43	44.5	44.9	43.7	570.49	581.90	543.19
Electrical Machinery	10.87	11.01	10.53	42.5	44.1	41.5	461.97	485.54	436.99
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	14.98	14.89	14.84	44.6	45.7	45.9	668.11	680.47	681.16
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.50	10.54	10.44	41.8	43.3	42.2	438.90	456.38	440.57
Contract Construction	15.84	15.67	14.95	38.4	38.7	36.3	608.26	606.43	542.68
Department Stores	6.35	6.65	6.16	26.4	28.7	26.2	167.64	190.85	161.39

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
Alcona County	Alcona County
Alger County	Alger County
Allegan County	Allegan County
Alpena County	Alpena County
Antrim County	Antrim County
Arenac County	Arenac County
Baraga County	Baraga County
Barry County	Barry County
Battle Creek City	Battle Creek City in Calhoun County
Bay County	Bay County
Benzie County	Benzie County
Berrien County	Berrien County
Branch County	Branch County
Calhoun County, Balance of	Calhoun County, less Battle Creek City
Cass County	Cass County
Charlevoix County	Charlevoix County
Cheboygan County	Cheboygan County
Chippewa County	Chippewa County
Clare County	Clare County
Clinton Township	Clinton Township in Macomb County
Crawford County	Crawford County
Delta County	Delta County
Detroit City	Detroit City in Wayne County
Dickinson County	Dickinson County
Emmet County	Emmet County
Flint City	Flint City in Genesee County
Genessee County, Balance of	Genesee County less Flint City
Gladwin County	Gladwin County
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Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
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Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
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Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 2 February, 1986

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

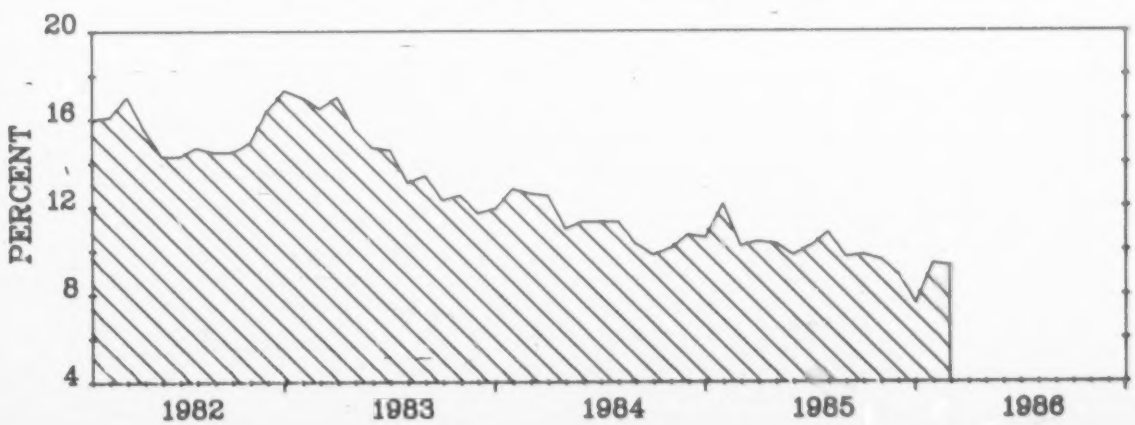
MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE DIPS SLIGHTLY

The statewide unemployment rate slipped from 9.4 percent in January to 9.3 percent in February. The decline in joblessness represents 5,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 399,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of increased hiring in service producing industries. Total employment in February registered a decline as the number of employed state residents dropped by 28,000 to reach 3,885,000. Subsequently, the downward movement in both unemployment and employment caused the civilian labor force to shrink by 33,000 to 4,284,000. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has rebounded by 12,000, while the size of the labor force has decreased by 29,000. In February 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 440,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.2 percent.

STATEWIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT EXPAND

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs inched upward to 3,521,000 in February. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 8,000 from January to February, as increases were evident in the service producing sector of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,081,000, dropped by 5,000 as a result of decreased activity in the construction and transportation equipment industries. Service producing positions climbed by 13,000 to 2,440,000 during the month, as educational facilities and service related industries increased their hiring. Since February 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 105,000 positions or 3.1 percent. Approximately 93,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 12,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates
State of Michigan

ITEM	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	DEC 1985	FEB 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4284.0	4317.0	4355.0	4313.0
Employment	3885.0	3913.0	4026.0	3873.0
Unemployment	399.0	404.0	329.0	440.0
Rate	9.3	9.4	7.6	10.2
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3521.0	3513.0	3589.0	3416.0
Good Producing Industries	1081.0	1086.0	1111.0	1069.0
Construction and Mining	98.0	101.0	118.0	86.0
Mining	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Construction	88.0	91.0	107.0	76.0
Manufacturing	982.0	984.0	993.0	983.0
Durable Goods	768.0	769.0	777.0	773.0
Lumber and Wood Products	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0
Furniture and Fixtures	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
Metals	171.0	171.0	172.0	175.0
Primary Metals	51.0	51.0	51.0	53.0
Fabricated Metals	119.0	119.0	121.0	122.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	131.0	131.0	131.0	133.0
Electrical Machinery	36.0	35.0	36.0	36.0
Transportation Equipment	353.0	354.0	360.0	354.0
Other Durable Goods	20.0	21.0	21.0	22.0
Nondurable Goods	213.0	215.0	216.0	210.0
Food and Kindred Products	44.0	45.0	46.0	44.0
Textiles and Apparel	20.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
Paper and Allied Products	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.0
Printing and Publishing	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.0
Chemicals and Petroleum	42.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Other Nondurable Goods	45.0	45.0	46.0	43.0
Service Producing Industries	2440.0	2427.0	2478.0	2347.0
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	144.0	143.0	145.0	139.0
Wholesale Trade	175.0	177.0	178.0	169.0
Retail Trade	595.0	601.0	633.0	573.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	163.0	163.0	164.0	158.0
Services	760.0	754.0	760.0	721.0
Government	600.0	586.0	599.0	587.0
Federal	58.0	58.0	59.0	57.0
State	153.0	150.0	151.0	148.0
Local	388.0	377.0	389.0	383.0
Labor Disputes	1.0	0.4	1.9	0.5

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased, for the first time in four months. In February, the regular benefits claims load averaged 153,875 per week, a drop of 6,375 or four percent. The decrease in the monthly average was primarily the result of a declining initial claims load and a generally improved economy.

In February 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 162,225. Additionally, due to the expiration of both the Extended Benefit (EB) and Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) programs, claimants are disqualified from collecting benefits under either program.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Regular Benefit Program		
	Total	Initial	Continued
February 01, 1986	158,800	17,100	141,700
February 08, 1986	157,300	18,200	139,100
February 15, 1986	150,000	14,600	135,400
February 22, 1986	149,400	12,600	136,800

DETROIT PRICES SLIP DOWNWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area slipped from 323.1 in January to 322.9 in February. The decrease in Detroit area prices was primarily due to declining fuel oil prices. Prices in the area climbed by 2.9 percent since February 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 313.7.

At the national level, the cost of living dropped by three tenths of a percent to reach 327.5 during the month. The lower national prices were due to cheaper fuel oil and transportation costs. Between February 1985 and February 1986, national consumer prices increased by 3.2 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 317.4.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 43.2 hours in February. Additional hours worked by individuals in electrical machinery and primary metal products were easily offset by shorter hours worked by persons in nonelectrical machinery and fabricated metal products.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by seven cents to $12.79, while average weekly earnings decreased by $3.02 to total $552.53. In February 1985, earnings averaged $12.64 an hour or $524.56 per week for a 41.5 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Feb 1986	Jan 1986	Feb 1985	Feb 1986	Jan 1986	Feb 1985	Feb 1986	Jan 1986	Feb 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.79	$12.86	$12.64	43.2	43.2	41.5	$552.53	$555.55	$524.56
DURABLE GOODS	13.41	13.44	13.18	43.5	43.7	42.0	583.33	587.33	553.56
Primary Metal Products	12.18	12.25	12.28	44.0	43.9	39.4	535.92	537.77	483.83
Fabricated Metal Products	12.82	12.96	12.26	43.3	43.5	40.8	555.11	563.76	500.21
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.97	12.90	12.58	43.8	44.1	42.6	568.09	568.89	533.78
Electrical Machinery	10.77	10.84	10.64	42.7	42.4	37.5	459.88	459.62	399.00
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.03	15.02	14.84	44.2	44.2	43.9	664.33	663.88	651.48
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.37	10.57	10.47	42.0	41.6	39.4	435.54	439.71	412.52
Contract Construction	15.69	15.81	15.25	37.4	38.5	35.5	586.81	608.68	541.38
Department Stores	6.45	6.36	6.35	26.8	26.3	25.5	172.86	167.27	161.92

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

Labor Surplus Areas Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference From October 1, 1985 through September 30, 1986

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas	Political Jurisdiction(s) Included
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Lapeer County	Lapeer County
Leelanau County	Leelanau County
Lenawee County	Lenawee County
Livingston County	Livingston County
Luce County	Luce County
Mackinac County	Mackinac County
Macomb County, Balance of	Macomb County less Clinton Township, Roseville City, St. Clair Shores City, Sterling Heights City, Warren City
Manistee County	Manistee County
Marquette County	Marquette County
Mason County	Mason County
Mecosta County	Mecosta County
Menominee County	Menominee County
Midland County	Midland County
Missaukee County	Missaukee County
Monroe County	Monroe County
Montcalm County	Montcalm County
Montmorency County	Montmorency County
Muskegon County	Muskegon County
Newaygo County	Newaygo County
Oakland County, Balance of	Oakland County less Farmington Hills City Pontiac City, Royal Oak City, Southfield City, Troy City, Waterford Township
Oceana County	Oceana County
Ogemaw County	Ogemaw County
Ontonagon County	Ontonagon County
Osceola County	Osceola County
Oscoda County	Oscoda County
Otsego County	Otsego County
Pontiac City	Pontiac City in Oakland County
Presque Isle County	Presque Isle County
Roscommon County	Roscommon County
Roseville City	Roseville City in Macomb County
Saginaw City	Saginaw City in Saginaw County
Saginaw County, Balance of	Saginaw County less Saginaw City
St. Clair County	St. Clair County
St. Clair Shores City	St. Clair Shores City in Macomb County
St. Joseph County	St. Joseph County
Sanilac County	Sanilac County
Schoolcraft County	Schoolcraft County
Shiawassee County	Shiawassee County
Sterling Heights City	Sterling Heights City, in Macomb County
Taylor City	Taylor City in Wayne County
Tuscola County	Tuscola County
Van Buren County	Van Buren County
Warren City	Warren City in Macomb County
Washtenaw County, Balance of	Washtenaw County less Ann Arbor City
Waterford Township	Waterford Township in Oakland County
Wayne County, Balance of	Wayne County less Dearborn City, Detroit City, Livonia City, Redford Township, Taylor City, Westland City
Westland City	Westland City in Wayne County
Wexford County	Wexford County

Source: Michigan Employment Security Commission — Bureau of Research and Statistics

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S-3980-Z

MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

March 1986
No. 3
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

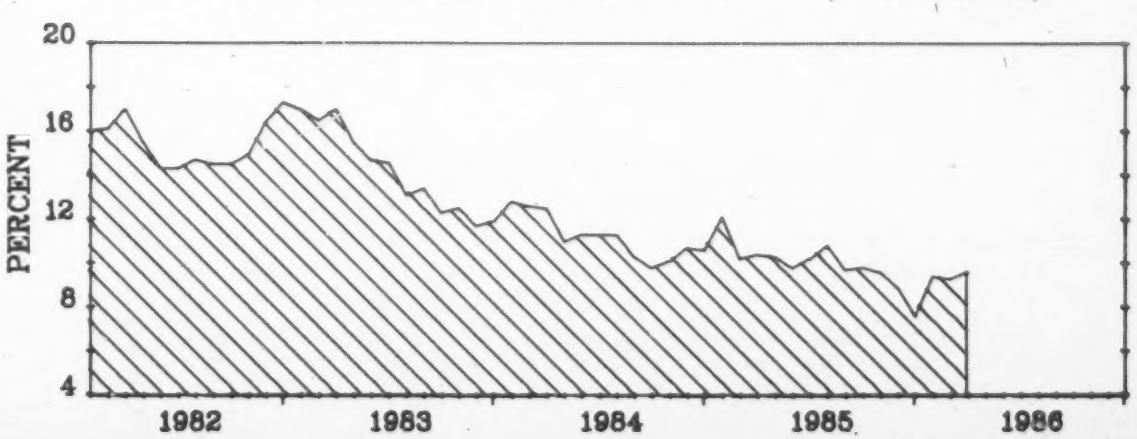
JOBLESSNESS INCREASES IN MICHIGAN

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan increased slightly as the jobless rate rose from 9.3 percent in February to 9.6 percent in March. The increase in statewide unemployment represents 15,000 additional individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment rose to 414,000. The rise in the jobless rate was primarily a result of an expanded labor force unable to find work. Total employment in March advanced by 8,000 to climb to 3,893,000, while the statewide civilian labor force jumped by 23,000 to 4,307,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has declined by 33,000, while the size of the labor force has fallen by 76,000. In March 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 457,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.4 percent.

MARGINAL GROWTH RECORDED IN STATEWIDE PAYROLLS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs climbed to 3,528,000 in March. Employment opportunities inched upward by approximately 7,000 as service producing gains offset goods producing losses. Total goods producing employment at 1,079,000 dipped by 2,000 as a result of temporary layoffs in the automotive industry. Service producing positions increased by 9,000 to 2,449,000 during the month, as minor employment gains were scattered throughout the entire sector. Public employment payrolls rose by 3,000, primarily as a result of local level gains. Since March 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 82,000 positions or 2.4 percent. Approximately 74,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 8,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	JAN 1986	MAR 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4307	4284	4317	4383
Employment	3893	3885	3913	3926
Unemployment	414	399	404	457
Rate	9.6	9.3	9.4	10.4
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3528	3521	3513	3446
Good Producing Industries	1079	1081	1086	1071
Construction and Mining	101	98	101	90
Mining	10	10	10	10
Construction	91	88	91	79
Manufacturing	977	982	984	981
Durable Goods	763	768	769	771
Lumber and Wood Products	11	11	11	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	25
Metals	171	171	171	175
Primary Metals	51	51	51	53
Fabricated Metals	119	119	119	122
Nonelectrical Machinery	131	131	131	133
Electrical Machinery	37	36	35	37
Transportation Equipment	346	353	354	351
Other Durable Goods	20	20	21	21
Nondurable Goods	214	213	215	210
Food and Kindred Products	44	44	45	44
Textiles and Apparel	20	20	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	20	20	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	42	42	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	45	45	45	43
Service Producing Industries	2449	2440	2427	2375
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	144	144	143	141
Wholesale Trade	176	175	177	174
Retail Trade	599	595	601	583
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	164	163	163	158
Services	761	760	754	731
Government	603	600	586	588
Federal	59	58	58	57
State	152	153	150	147
Local	391	388	377	385
Labor Disputes	0	1	0	0

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the second consecutive month in March. The regular benefits claims load averaged 143,760 per week during the month, approximately 10,115 fewer than the February total. The decrease in the monthly average was primarily the result of a declining initial claims load.

In March 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 153,660. Additionally, the number of Detroit metropolitan residents collecting regular unemployment benefits fell by 5,250 or 8.3 percent. Total Detroit residents collecting benefits amounted to 58,300 per week for the month of March.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
March 01, 1986	149,800	13,600	136,200	61,800	5,600	56,200
March 08, 1986	144,700	13,500	131,200	59,900	5,400	54,500
March 15, 1986	145,800	16,900	128,900	62,300	9,400	52,900
March 22, 1986	141,000	14,100	126,900	59,200	6,300	52,900
March 29, 1986	137,500	12,700	124,800	58,300	4,900	53,400

DETROIT AREA COST OF LIVING DROPS

The Detroit metropolitan area cost of living fell by nine tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 320.0 in March. The drop in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to sharp was a direct result of falling fuel oil prices. Prices in the area rose by 1.4 percent since March 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 315.5.

Nationally, the cost of living dropped by five tenths of a percentage point to reach 326.0 during the month. The lower national prices were due to declines in the price of fuel oil and housing. Between March 1985 and March 1986, national consumer prices increased by 2.3 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 318.8.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries remained at 43.2 hours for the third consecutive month. Additional hours worked by individuals in electrical machinery and nonelectrical machinery industries were easily offset by shorter hours worked by persons in primary metal industries and nondurable goods.

During the month average hourly earnings increased by nine cents to $12.88, while average weekly earnings increased by $3.89 to total $556.42. In March 1985, earnings averaged $12.55 an hour or $538.39 per week for a 42.9 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Mar 1986	Feb 1986	Mar 1985	Mar 1986	Feb 1986	Mar 1985	Mar 1986	Feb 1986	Mar 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.88	$12.79	$12.55	43.2	43.2	42.9	$556.42	$552.53	$538.39
DURABLE GOODS	13.47	13.41	13.10	43.6	43.5	43.3	587.29	583.33	567.23
Primary Metal Products	12.14	12.18	12.40	43.3	44.0	41.4	525.66	535.92	513.36
Fabricated Metal Products	12.86	12.82	12.34	43.5	43.3	43.2	559.41	555.11	533.09
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.02	12.97	12.39	44.3	43.8	43.5	576.79	568.09	538.96
Electrical Machinery	10.89	10.77	10.44	43.1	42.7	40.8	469.36	459.88	425.95
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.20	15.03	14.74	44.2	44.2	44.4	671.84	664.33	654.46
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.57	10.37	10.32	41.5	42.0	41.4	438.65	435.54	427.25
Contract Construction	15.69	15.69	15.20	37.3	37.4	37.2	585.24	586.81	565.44
Department Stores	6.74	6.45	6.39	25.6	26.8	26.6	172.54	172.86	169.97

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
MARCH 1986 (Preliminary)

County/Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	116,309,000	107,643,000	8,667,000	7.5
Michigan	4,307,000	3,893,000	414,000	9.6
Allegan	38,750	34,625	4,125	10.6
Ann Arbor MSA	145,000	137,500	7,500	5.2
Battle Creek MSA	62,100	56,100	6,000	9.7
Bay	51,550	45,150	6,375	12.4
Benton Harbor MSA	74,300	67,200	7,100	9.6
Detroit MSA	2,085,000	1,905,000	180,000	8.6
Eaton	48,775	45,350	3,400	7.0
Flint MSA	197,200	177,100	20,100	10.2
Grand Rapids MSA	328,400	303,000	25,300	7.7
Ingham	150,050	138,000	12,050	8.0
Jackson MSA	61,800	55,600	6,100	9.9
Kalamazoo MSA	108,500	101,900	6,700	6.1
Kent	242,500	223,375	19,125	7.9
Lansing MSA	229,000	211,400	17,600	7.7
Lapeer	34,525	30,475	4,025	11.7
Lenawee	40,250	35,725	4,500	11.2
Livingston	47,725	44,425	3,300	6.9
Macomb	333,625	302,925	30,700	9.2
Midland	32,600	29,150	3,450	10.6
Monroe	63,925	57,825	6,100	9.5
Muskegon MSA	67,500	59,600	7,900	11.6
Oakland	480,275	443,625	36,650	7.6
Ottawa	85,875	79,650	6,225	7.2
Saginaw	94,225	84,425	9,800	10.4
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	178,400	158,700	19,600	11.0
St. Clair	68,575	60,900	7,675	11.2
Upper Peninsula LMA	130,200	107,700	22,500	17.3
Wayne	1,056,150	965,075	91,050	8.6

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Vol. XLII No. 4 April 1986

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

STATEWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS

The Michigan unemployment rate dipped slightly as the jobless rate fell from 9.6 percent in March to 9.1 percent in April. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 21,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 393,000. The decline in joblessness was primarily the result of an increased confidence in the state's economy as 40,000 additional jobseekers found jobs. Total employment in April increased by one percent as the biggest gains were centered in construction and retail trade. Even with the monthly decline, the statewide unemployment rate compares unfavorably with the national rate of 7.0 percent. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 45,000, while the size of the labor force inched downward by 9,000. In April 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 447,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.3 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES EXPAND STATEWIDE

wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs inched upward to 3,564,000 in April. Employment opportunities increased by approximately 34,000 from March to April, as increases were evident in both major sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,096,000, increased by 16,000 as a result of increased activity in the construction and transportation equipment industries. Service producing positions climbed by 18,000 to 2,468,000 during the month, as retail trade and service related industries increased hiring. Since April 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 103,000 positions or 3.0 percent. Approximately 78,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 25,000.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES APRIL 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Michigan	4,326,000	3,933,000	393,000	9.1
Ann Arbor MSA	145,200	138,200	7,000	4.8
Battle Creek MSA	62,500	56,800	5,700	9.2
Benton Harbor MSA	74,400	67,900	6,500	8.7
Detroit MSA	2,099,000	1,925,000	174,000	8.3
Flint MSA	196,700	177,000	19,700	10.0
Grand Rapids MSA	326,800	302,600	24,200	7.4
Jackson MSA	61,600	55,900	5,700	9.3
Kalamazoo MSA	109,100	102,700	6,400	5.9
Lansing MSA	228,800	212,700	16,100	7.0
Muskegon MSA	67,200	59,900	7,300	10.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	178,800	160,300	18,400	10.3
Upper Peninsula LMA	131,600	109,400	22,200	16.9

Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	APR 1986	MAR 1986	FEB 1986	APR 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4326	4307	4284	4335
Employment	3933	3893	3885	3888
Unemployment	393	414	399	447
Rate	9.1	9.6	9.3	10.3
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3564	3530	3521	3461
Good Producing Industries	1096	1080	1081	1071
Construction and Mining	114	102	99	96
Mining	11	10	10	10
Construction	103	92	89	85
Manufacturing	982	978	982	975
Durable Goods	768	763	768	764
Lumber and Wood Products	12	12	11	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	25
Metals	171	171	171	173
Primary Metals	52	52	52	53
Fabricated Metals	119	119	119	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	132	132	131	131
Electrical Machinery	37	37	36	37
Transportation Equipment	351	347	354	348
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	21
Nondurable Goods	214	214	214	211
Food and Kindred Products	45	45	45	44
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	43	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	43
Service Producing Industries	2468	2450	2440	2390
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	146	145	144	141
Wholesale Trade	178	176	176	173
Retail Trade	610	599	595	598
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	165	164	164	158
Services	768	763	760	736
Government	601	603	601	584
Federal	60	59	59	57
State	153	152	154	147
Local	388	392	389	380
Labor Disputes	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.3

• Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits decreased for the third consecutive month in April. The regular benefits claims load averaged 126,375 per week during the month, approximately 17,385 fewer than the March total. The decrease in the monthly average was primarily the result of a declining continued claims load.

In April 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 127,275. Additionally, the number of Detroit metropolitan residents collecting regular unemployment benefits fell by 7,025 or 11.7 percent. Total Detroit residents collecting benefits amounted to 53,275 per week for the month of April.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
April 05, 1986	133,500	14,700	118,800	54,400	5,500	48,900
April 12, 1986	130,000	13,300	116,700	52,600	5,400	47,200
April 19, 1986	122,400	14,300	108,100	53,000	7,400	45,600
April 26, 1986	119,600	13,900	105,700	53,100	6,800	46,300

DETROIT PRICES SLIDE DOWNWARD

Consumer prices in the Detroit metropolitan area fell from 320.0 in March to 318.8 in April. The decrease in Detroit area prices was primarily due to declining fuel oil prices. Prices in the metropolitan area climbed by 0.9 percent since April 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 315.8.

At the national level, the cost of living dropped by two tenths of a percent to reach 325.3 during the month. The lower national prices were due to cheaper fuel oil and transportation costs. Between April 1985 and April 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 320.1.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 42.6 hours in April. The decrease was shared by all manufacturing industries, with fabricated metal products and transportation equipment registering the largest losses.

During the month, average hourly earnings dropped by three cents to $12.85, while average weekly earnings decreased by $9.01 to total $547.41. In April 1985, earnings averaged $12.62 an hour or $546.45 per week for a 43.3 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	APR 1986	MAR 1986	APR 1985	APR 1986	MAR 1986	APR 1985	APR 1986	MAR 1986	APR 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.85	$12.88	$12.62	42.6	43.2	43.3	$547.41	$556.42	$546.45
DURABLE GOODS	13.42	13.47	13.17	42.9	43.7	43.8	575.72	588.64	576.85
Primary Metal Products	11.86	12.13	11.56	42.6	43.3	43.1	505.24	525.23	498.24
Fabricated Metal Products	12.69	12.85	12.44	42.5	43.5	42.9	539.32	558.97	533.68
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.93	13.09	12.47	44.1	44.8	43.2	570.21	586.43	538.70
Electrical Machinery	11.12	10.87	10.53	42.5	43.0	39.8	472.60	467.41	419.09
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.16	15.18	14.89	43.3	44.2	45.9	656.43	670.96	683.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.62	10.55	10.38	41.4	41.5	41.3	439.67	437.82	428.69
Contract Construction	15.66	15.65	14.86	38.4	37.2	38.3	601.34	582.18	569.14
Department Stores	6.68	6.63	6.36	26.9	26.2	26.6	179.69	173.71	169.18

a/ *Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.*

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
APRIL 1986 (Preliminary)

County/Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	116,317,000	108,201,000	8,115,000	7.0
Michigan	4,326,000	3,933,000	393,000	9.1
Allegan	38,950	35,275	3,675	9.5
Ann Arbor MSA	145,200	138,200	7,000	4.8
Battle Creek MSA	62,500	56,800	5,700	9.2
Bay	51,250	45,600	5,650	11.0
Benton Harbor MSA	74,400	67,900	6,500	8.7
Detroit MSA	2,099,000	1,925,000	174,000	8.3
Eaton	48,850	45,625	3,225	6.6
Flint MSA	196,700	177,000	19,700	10.0
Grand Rapids MSA	326,800	302,600	24,200	7.4
Ingham	149,700	138,825	10,900	7.3
Jackson MSA	61,600	55,900	5,700	9.3
Kalamazoo MSA	109,100	102,700	6,400	5.9
Kent	241,425	223,025	18,375	7.6
Lansing MSA	228,800	212,700	16,100	7.0
Lapeer	34,725	30,800	3,925	11.3
Lenawee	40,100	35,925	4,175	10.4
Livingston	47,950	44,900	3,050	6.4
Macomb	335,825	306,125	29,675	8.8
Midland	32,725	29,425	3,300	10.0
Monroe	64,450	58,450	6,000	9.3
Muskegon MSA	67,200	59,900	7,300	10.8
Oakland	483,675	448,325	35,350	7.3
Ottawa	85,350	79,525	5,825	6.8
Saginaw	94,775	85,275	9,500	10.0
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	178,800	160,300	18,400	10.3
St. Clair	68,825	61,550	7,275	10.6
Upper Peninsula LMA	131,600	109,400	22,200	16.9
Wayne	1,063,700	975,325	88,375	8.3

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

May 1986
No. 5
Vol. LXII

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

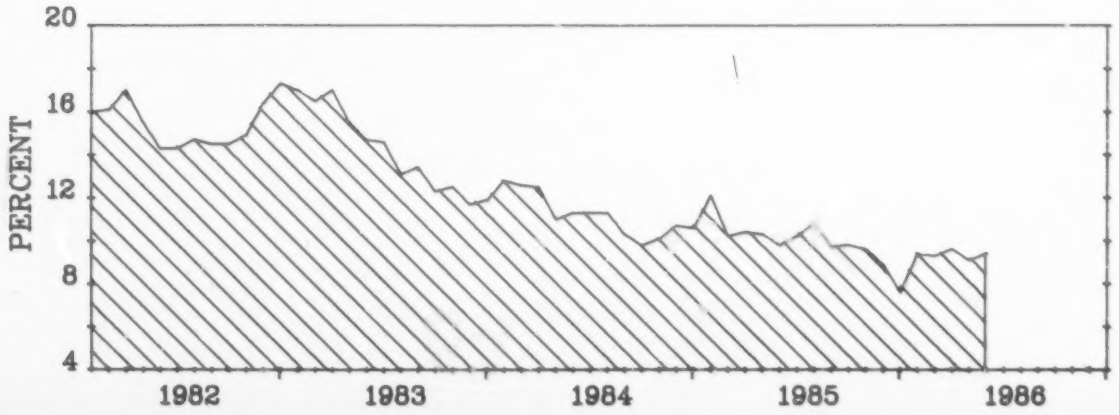
EXPANDED LABOR FORCE INCREASES STATEWIDE JOBLESSNESS

Unemployment in Michigan inched upward as the jobless rate increased from 9.1 percent in April to 9.4 percent in May. The rise in joblessness represents an additional 23,000 individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment climbed to 416,000. The rise in joblessness was primarily the result of unsuccessful summer jobseekers entering the state's work force during the month. Total employment in May registered a slight gain as the number of employed residents advanced by 53,000 to reach 3,986,000. Seasonal job gains in construction, retail trade and service related industries accounted for the employment increase. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has increased by 65,000, while the size of the civilian labor force grew by 54,000. In May 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 427,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.8 percent.

STATE PAYROLLS CONTINUE TO GROW

Nonagricultural employment increased for the fourth consecutive month in Michigan as total wage and salary jobs climbed to 3,586,000 in May. Employment opportunities grew by approximately [illegible] over the month, as strong gains in goods producing and service producing sectors easily offset large governmental losses. Total goods producing employment at 1,101,000 advanced by 6,000 primarily as a result of seasonal hiring in the construction industry. Service producing positions climbed by 22,000 to 2,486,000 during the month, as normal seasonal patterns increased hiring activity in retail trade and service related industries. Public sector payrolls dropped by 17,000 as educational cutbacks at the state and local levels caused government employment to plunge to 580,000. Since May 1985, industry employment in Michigan has jumped by 74,000 or 2.1 percent. Approximately 62,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 13,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	MAY 1986	APR 1986	MAR 1986	MAY 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4402	4326	4307	4348
Employment	3986	3933	3893	3921
Unemployment	416	393	414	427
Rate	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.8
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3586	3559	3530	3512
Good Producing Industries	1101	1095	1080	1088
Construction and Mining	123	113	102	106
Mining	11	11	10	11
Construction	112	102	92	96
Manufacturing	978	981	978	982
Durable Goods	762	767	763	770
Lumber and Wood Products	12	12	12	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	25
Metals	170	171	171	174
Primary Metals	51	52	52	53
Fabricated Metals	119	119	119	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	130	131	132	133
Electrical Machinery	38	37	37	37
Transportation Equipment	347	351	347	351
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	21
Nondurable Goods	216	214	214	211
Food and Kindred Products	46	45	45	44
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	43	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	44
Service Producing Industries	2486	2464	2450	2424
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	145	145	145	143
Wholesale Trade	179	177	176	175
Retail Trade	623	610	599	615
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	167	165	164	160
Services	774	767	763	746
Government	597	599	603	585
Federal	60	59	59	57
State	144	153	152	139
Local	392	386	392	389
Labor Disputes	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits fell considerably during the month of May. The regular benefits claims load averaged 88,952 per week during the month, approximately 24,412 less than the April figure.

The 22 percent decline in the monthly average was basically due to the seasonal hiring of summer jobseekers. In May 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 87,443 or two percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
May 03, 1986	113,600	11,900	101,700	50,900	5,200	45,700
May 10, 1986	109,400	12,500	96,900	49,500	5,200	44,300
May 17, 1986	105,500	12,100	93,400	48,500	4,900	43,600
May 24, 1986	100,300	12,700	87,600	44,700	5,100	39,600
May 31, 1986	98,700	10,800	[illegible]	45,200	4,200	41,000

METROPOLITAN AREA PRICES CLIMB UPWARD

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area rose by nine tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 321.7 in May. The increase in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher transportation, housing and food costs. Prices in the area climbed by 1.8 percent since May 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 316.1.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by three tenths of a percent to reach 326.3 during the month. Reflecting Detroit area trends, the higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation, medical and food. Between May 1985 and May 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 321.3.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 42.4 hours in May. Scattered gains and losses in both durable and nondurable goods was primarily the reason for the stable workweek.

During the month, average hourly earnings dropped by three cents to $12.78, while average weekly earnings decreased by $1.27 to total $541.87. In May 1985, earnings averaged $12.58 an hour or $542.20 per week for a 43.1 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	MAY 1986	APR 1986	MAY 1985	MAY 1986	APR 1986	MAY 1985	MAY 1986	APR 1986	MAY 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.78	$12.81	$12.58	42.4	42.4	43.1	$541.87	$543.14	$542.20
DURABLE GOODS	13.36	13.38	13.15	42.5	42.6	43.5	567.80	569.99	572.02
Primary Metal Products	11.92	11.88	11.90	42.5	42.5	41.8	506.60	504.90	497.42
Fabricated Metal Products	12.71	12.65	12.37	42.3	42.2	43.0	537.63	533.83	531.91
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.93	12.90	12.60	42.9	43.2	42.6	554.70	557.28	536.76
Electrical Machinery	11.27	11.11	10.50	42.1	42.6	40.6	474.47	473.29	426.30
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.26	15.33	15.01	42.9	43.0	45.4	654.65	659.19	681.45
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.61	10.58	10.30	42.0	41.5	41.5	445.62	439.07	427.45
Contract Construction	15.67	15.66	14.94	39.0	38.8	39.4	611.13	607.61	538.64
Department Stores	6.64	6.67	6.43	27.5	26.9	28.1	182.60	179.42	180.68

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
MAY 1986 (Final)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	117,199,000	109,041,000	8,158,000	7.0
Michigan	4,402,000	3,986,000	416,000	9.4
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	145,800	137,800	8,000	5.5
Battle Creek MSA	63,700	57,600	6,100	9.6
Benton Harbor MSA	75,900	68,800	7,100	9.4
Detroit MSA	2,132,000	1,943,000	189,000	8.8
Flint MSA	199,600	178,300	21,300	10.7
Grand Rapids MSA	333,600	307,300	26,300	7.9
Jackson MSA	62,800	56,600	6,200	9.8
Kalamazoo MSA	109,600	102,300	7,300	6.7
Lansing MSA	234,900	217,100	17,700	7.5
Muskegon MSA	68,700	61,100	7,500	11.0
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	182,300	162,400	19,900	10.9
Upper Peninsula LMA	132,900	113,300	19,600	14.7
Major Counties (30,000+)				
Allegan	40,600	36,750	3,850	9.5
Bay	52,900	46,200	6,675	12.6
Clinton	30,900	28,850	2,050	6.7
Eaton	49,875	46,575	3,300	6.6
Grand Traverse	30,925	27,725	3,200	10.4
Ingham	154,100	141,725	12,375	8.0
Kent	246,400	226,525	19,875	8.1
Lapeer	35,125	31,100	4,050	11.5
Lenawee	40,750	36,350	4,400	10.8
Livingston	48,575	45,325	3,250	6.7
Macomb	340,475	308,975	31,500	9.3
Midland	33,250	29,825	3,425	10.3
Monroe	65,000	59,000	6,000	9.2
Oakland	490,475	452,500	37,950	7.7
Ottawa	87,200	80,775	6,425	7.4
Saginaw	96,150	86,400	9,750	10.1
St. Clair	69,700	62,125	7,575	10.9
Shiawassee	32,600	28,675	3,900	12.0
Wayne	1,082,600	984,400	98,200	9.1

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

June 1986
No. 6
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

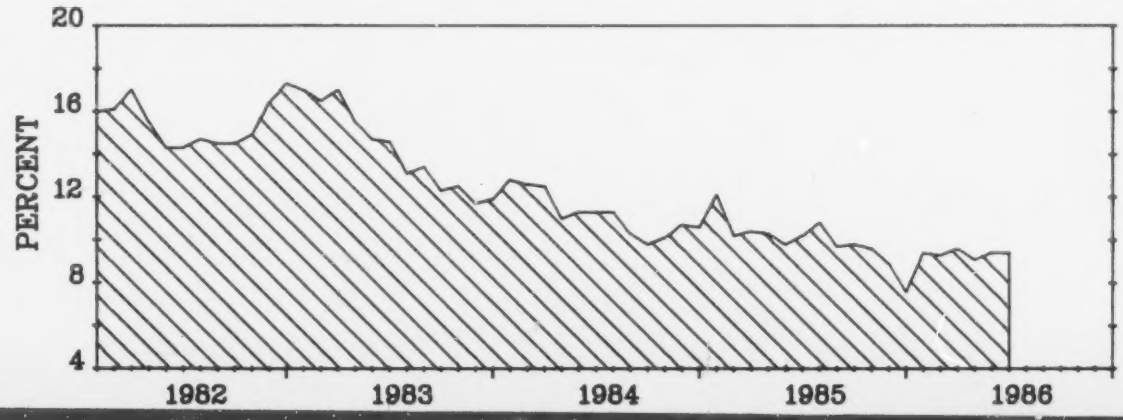
JOBLESS RATE REMAINS CONSTANT

The incidence of unemployment in Michigan remained unchanged at 9.4 percent during the month of June. The jobless rate represents approximately 415,000 unemployed individuals, a slight decrease of 1,000 from month ago figures. Economic conditions in the state followed normal seasonal patterns as both the statewide labor force and employment levels registered monthly advances. Total employment climbed by 21,000 to 4,007,000, while the civilian labor force expanded by 20,000 to reach 4,422,000. The majority of job gains were centered in construction and retail trade. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has jumped by 71,000, while the size of the labor force has risen by 38,000. In June 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 448,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.2 percent.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES EXHIBIT SLIGHT INCREASE

Wage and salary employment increased for the fifth consecutive month in Michigan as total jobs inched upward to 3,599,000 in June. Employment opportunities grew by approximately 13,000 as goods producing gains offset minor service producing losses. Total employment in the goods producing industries, climbed by 14,000 primarily as a result of seasonal growth in construction and small gains in durable and nondurable goods. Service producing employment dipped by 2,000 to 2,484,000 in June, as governmental losses cancelled retail and wholesale trade advances. Public sector positions plunged by 17,000 as local educational facilities closed for the summer recess period. Since June 1985, industry employment in Michigan has increased by 74,000 positions or 2.1 percent. Approximately 13,000 goods producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while service producing jumped by 60,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JUNE 1986	MAY 1986	APR 1986	JUNE 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4422	4402	4326	4384
Employment	4007	3986	3933	3936
Unemployment	415	416	393	448
Rate	9.4	9.4	9.1	10.2
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3599	3586	3559	3525
Good Producing Industries	1115	1101	1095	1102
Construction and Mining	132	123	113	114
Mining	11	11	11	11
Construction	120	112	102	103
Manufacturing	984	978	981	988
Durable Goods	765	762	767	773
Lumber and Wood Products	12	12	12	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	25
Metals	169	170	171	173
Primary Metals	51	51	52	52
Fabricated Metals	118	118	119	121
Nonelectrical Machinery	130	130	131	133
Electrical Machinery	38	38	37	36
Transportation Equipment	350	347	351	353
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	21
Nondurable Goods	219	216	214	215
Food and Kindred Products	48	46	45	46
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	39	39	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	43	43	44
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	44
Service Producing Industries	2484	2486	2464	2424
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	144	145	145	144
Wholesale Trade	181	179	177	177
Retail Trade	632	623	610	623
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	170	167	165	163
Services	777	774	767	751
Government	580	597	599	566
Federal	60	60	59	58
State	135	144	153	129
Local	385	392	386	379
Labor Disputes	4	1	0	1

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits declined for the fourth consecutive month in June. The regular benefits claims load averaged 87,163 per week during the month, approximately 1,789 less than the May total.

The slight decline in the monthly average was primarily due to the continued hiring of summer jobseekers. In June 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 84,727 or approximately three percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
June 07, 1986	98,900	12,000	86,900	44,800	4,900	39,900
June 14, 1986	94,200	11,000	83,200	41,800	4,500	37,300
June 21, 1986	92,300	11,000	81,300	41,900	4,600	37,300
June 28, 1986	97,000	12,200	84,800	44,800	5,600	39,200

DETROIT AREA PRICES DROP

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area fell by two tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 321.0 in June. The decrease in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower housing and apparel costs. Prices in the area climbed by 1.3 percent since June 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 317.0.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by five tenths of a percent to reach 327.9 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for transportation and housing. Between June 1985 and June 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.7 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 322.3.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 42.3 hours in June. Scattered gains and losses in both durable and nondurable goods was primarily the reason for the stable workweek.

During the month, average hourly earnings dropped by one cent to $12.76, while average weekly earnings decreased by forty two cents to total $539.75. In June 1985, earnings averaged $12.63 an hour or $543.09 per week for a 43.0 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	Jun 1986	May 1986	Jun 1985	Jun 1986	May 1986	Jun 1985	Jun 1986	May 1986	Jun 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.76	$12.77	$12.63	42.3	42.3	43.0	$539.75	$540.17	$543.09
DURABLE GOODS	13.34	13.34	13.18	42.5	42.3	43.4	566.95	564.28	572.01
Primary Metal Products	12.23	12.01	12.08	42.4	42.6	42.8	518.55	511.63	517.02
Fabricated Metal Products	12.69	12.73	12.50	42.6	42.3	43.3	540.59	538.48	541.25
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.93	12.92	12.52	42.6	42.8	43.7	550.82	552.98	547.12
Electrical Machinery	10.75	11.12	10.54	42.8	42.5	41.7	460.10	472.60	439.52
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.25	15.23	15.08	42.6	42.5	44.3	649.65	647.27	668.04
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.60	10.60	10.46	41.5	42.0	41.4	439.90	445.20	433.04
Contract Construction	15.39	15.63	15.38	37.9	38.9	40.0	583.28	608.01	615.20
Department Stores	6.74	6.68	6.54	27.7	27.5	28.1	186.70	183.70	183.77

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JUNE 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,644,000	110,869,000	8,775,000	7.3
Michigan	4,422,000	4,007,000	415,000	9.4
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	144,100	135,900	8,200	5.7
Battle Creek MSA	63,900	57,700	6,200	9.7
Benton Harbor MSA	76,400	68,600	7,800	10.3
Detroit MSA	2,145,000	1,957,000	187,000	8.7
Flint MSA	199,400	178,200	21,300	10.7
Grand Rapids MSA	335,100	307,300	27,800	8.3
Jackson MSA	63,100	56,700	6,400	10.2
Kalamazoo MSA	110,100	102,300	7,800	7.1
Lansing MSA	231,100	213,300	17,800	7.7
Muskegon MSA	69,500	61,300	8,200	11.8
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	183,800	163,700	20,200	11.0
Upper Peninsula LMA	134,800	116,500	18,200	13.5
Major Counties (30,000+)				
Allegan	41,125	37,300	3,850	9.3
Bay	53,075	46,575	6,525	12.3
Clinton	30,375	28,325	2,050	6.7
Eaton	49,100	45,750	3,350	6.8
Grand Traverse	31,800	28,625	3,150	9.9
Ingham	151,625	139,200	12,425	8.2
Kent	247,925	226,500	21,425	8.6
Lapeer	34,900	31,300	3,600	10.3
Lenawee	40,850	36,225	4,600	11.3
Livingston	49,125	45,650	3,475	7.1
Macomb	342,825	311,200	31,625	9.2
Midland	33,600	30,050	3,550	10.6
Monroe	65,575	59,400	6,175	9.4
Oakland	495,750	455,750	40,000	8.1
Ottawa	87,175	80,775	6,425	7.4
Saginaw	97,175	87,050	10,125	10.4
St. Clair	70,200	62,575	7,625	10.9
Shiawassee	32,675	29,025	3,650	11.1
Wayne	1,086,175	991,450	94,700	8.7

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

July 1986
No. 7
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE

Michigan Employment Security Commission

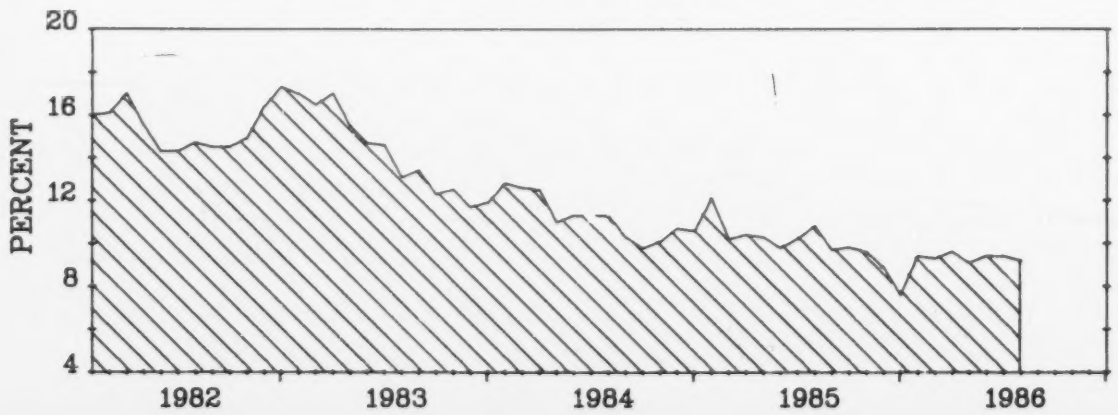
MICHIGAN'S JOBLESS RATE MOVES DOWNWARD

The statewide unemployment rate slipped from 9.4 percent in June to 9.2 percent in July. The decline in joblessness represents 4,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total unemployment dropped to 411,000. The decrease in joblessness was primarily a result of increased seasonal hiring in the state's service and construction industries. Total employment in July registered an increase as the number of employed grew by 50,000 to reach 4,057,000. Additionally, the state's civilian labor force advanced by 46,000 over the month. Compared with a year ago, employment in Michigan has rebounded by 153,000, while the size of the labor force has jumped by 90,000. In July 1985, the total number of persons out of work totalled 474,000, representing an unemployment rate of 10.8 percent.

STATE PAYROLLS DECLINE DURING THE MONTH

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Michigan decreased for the first time in six months as industry jobs fell to 3,557,000 in July. Employment opportunities dropped by approximately 40,000 over the month, as decreases were evident in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,087,000, fell by 31,000 as a result of model changeover in the automotive industry. Service producing positions fell by 10,000 during the month, as administrative staffs were reduced at local educational facilities. Public sector positions plunged by 19,000, as a result. Since July 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 62,000 positions or 1.8 percent. Approximately 64,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries decreased by 2,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	MAY 1986	JULY 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4468	4422	4402	4378
Employment	4057	4007	3986	3904
Unemployment	411	415	416	474
Rate	9.2	9.4	9.4	10.8
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3557	3597	3586	3495
Goods Producing Industries	1087	1118	1101	1089
Construction and Mining	135	132	123	118
Mining	11	11	11	11
Construction	124	120	112	108
Manufacturing	952	986	978	971
Durable Goods	733	766	762	757
Lumber and Wood Products	12	13	12	12
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	26
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	18	19	18
Metals	162	169	170	167
Primary Metals	48	51	51	49
Fabricated Metals	113	118	118	117
Nonelectrical Machinery	126	130	130	130
Electrical Machinery	37	38	38	35
Transportation Equipment	331	352	347	348
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	310	330	326	328
Other Transportation Equip.	21	21	21	20
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	20
Nondurable Goods	218	220	216	214
Food and Kindred Products	50	48	46	48
Textiles and Apparel	21	21	21	20
Paper and Allied Products	21	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	38	39	39	38
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	43	43	44
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	43
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	43	44	44	40
Service Producing Industries	2470	2480	2486	2406
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	144	145	144
Transportation and Utilities	114	112	111	109
Communications	35	32	35	35
Wholesale Trade	179	181	179	177
Durable Goods	113	115	114	111
Nondurable Goods	66	66	65	66
Retail Trade	631	631	623	615
General Merchandise Stores	86	88	86	88
Food Stores	89	89	87	87
Automotive Dealers and Services	75	74	74	72
Eating and Drinking Places	218	219	214	212
Other Retail Trade	160	161	161	156
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	173	170	167	164
Finance	89	88	87	85
Insurance and Real Estate	84	82	80	79
Services	781	777	774	756
Business Services	161	160	159	149
Health Services	266	265	264	261
Other Services	354	352	351	345
Government	558	577	597	550
Federal	60	60	60	59
State	134	133	144	131
Local	364	383	392	361
Labor Disputes	0	4	1	0

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

The number of individuals collecting regular unemployment benefits increased for the first time in five months in July. The regular benefits claims load averaged 93,926 per week during the month, approximately 6,763 more than the June total.

The rise in the monthly average was primarily due to an increase in the initial claims load as model changeover occurred in the auto industry. In July 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 87,894 or approximately seven percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Total	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
July 05, 1986	99,100	18,700	79,400	45,100	8,400	36,700
July 12, 1986	106,000	26,300	79,700	51,300	14,300	37,000
July 19, 1986	118,400	20,300	98,100	58,200	9,500	48,700
July 26, 1986	130,200	26,500	103,700	66,200	12,900	53,300

METROPOLITAN AREA PRICES DROP FOR THE SECOND MONTH

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area fell by eight tenths of a percentage point over the month to reach 318.4 in July. The decrease in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to lower housing, apparel and transportation costs. Prices in the area climbed by one tenth percent since July 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 318.0.

Nationally, the cost of living inched upward to 328.0 during the month. The marginal rise in national prices was due to minor price increases in all commodity sectors excluding transportation and men's and women's apparel. Between July 1985 and July 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 322.8.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries decreased to 41.6 hours in July. The decrease was shared by all the manufacturing industries, with electrical machinery, primary metal and fabricated metal industries registering the largest losses.

During the month average hourly earnings decreased by four cents to $12.72, while average weekly earnings decreased by $10.60 to total $529.15. In July 1985, earnings averaged $12.60 an hour or $536.76 per week for a 42.6 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985	July 1986	June 1986	July 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.72	$12.76	$12.60	41.6	42.3	42.6	$529.15	$539.75	$536.76
DURABLE GOODS	13.32	13.34	13.16	41.7	42.5	43.0	555.44	566.95	565.88
Primary Metal Products	12.05	12.11	12.29	41.3	42.6	42.0	497.66	515.89	516.18
Fabricated Metal Products	12.64	12.71	12.60	41.4	42.6	42.2	523.30	541.45	531.72
Nonelectrical Machinery	13.10	12.92	12.54	41.6	42.6	42.8	544.96	550.39	536.71
Electrical Machinery	10.26	10.79	10.19	40.9	42.8	38.6	419.63	461.81	393.33
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.31	15.25	14.90	42.5	42.8	44.5	650.67	652.70	663.05
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.64	10.58	10.45	40.9	41.4	41.4	435.18	438.01	432.63
Contract Construction	15.54	15.50	15.16	37.8	37.9	40.4	587.41	587.45	612.46
Department Stores	6.74	6.68	6.50	27.6	27.8	28.9	186.02	185.70	187.85

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
JULY 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	120,303,000	111,832,000	8,471,000	7.0
Michigan	4,468,000	4,057,000	411,000	9.2
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	142,800	134,700	8,100	5.6
Battle Creek MSA	64,900	59,600	5,300	8.2
Benton Harbor MSA	77,500	70,300	7,200	9.3
Detroit MSA	2,173,000	1,976,000	197,000	9.1
Flint MSA	199,500	176,900	22,600	11.3
Grand Rapids MSA	336,800	310,500	26,300	7.8
Jackson MSA	63,600	57,500	6,000	9.5
Kalamazoo MSA	111,900	105,200	6,600	5.9
Lansing MSA	229,500	213,100	16,400	7.2
Muskegon MSA	70,200	62,900	7,400	10.5
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	181,900	162,800	19,100	10.5
Upper Peninsula LMA	135,500	119,800	15,600	11.5
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	41,450	37,700	3,750	9.0
Barry	21,525	19,575	1,925	9.0
Bay	52,575	46,325	6,250	11.9
Branch	18,025	16,400	1,600	8.9
Cass	23,975	22,000	1,975	8.3
Clinton	30,325	28,300	2,025	6.7
Delta	16,375	14,500	1,875	11.4
Eaton	48,650	45,700	2,950	6.1
Grand Traverse	33,325	30,300	3,000	9.0
Gratiot	18,125	16,225	1,900	10.5
Hillsdale	20,775	18,550	2,200	10.7
Huron	17,325	15,275	2,050	11.8
Ingham	150,550	139,075	11,475	7.6
Ionia	18,325	15,850	2,475	13.6
Isabella	25,875	23,675	2,200	8.5
Kent	249,525	228,900	20,650	8.3
Lapeer	34,950	31,600	3,350	9.6
Lenawee	42,050	36,700	5,375	12.8
Livingston	49,050	46,075	2,975	6.0
Macomb	345,250	314,150	31,100	9.0
Marquette	27,625	24,825	2,800	10.2
Midland	32,700	29,900	2,800	8.6
Monroe	66,575	59,975	6,600	9.9
Montcalm	22,625	20,150	2,450	10.8
Newaygo	17,575	15,525	2,050	11.7
Oakland	496,450	460,075	36,375	7.3
Ottawa	87,275	81,625	5,650	6.5
Saginaw	96,650	86,575	10,075	10.4
St. Clair	69,975	63,150	6,825	9.7
St. Joseph	30,525	27,650	2,875	9.4
Sanilac	20,075	18,100	1,950	9.8
Shiawassee	33,600	30,000	3,600	10.7
Tuscola	22,475	19,550	2,900	13.0
Van Buren	31,000	28,050	2,975	9.6
Wayne	1,111,100	1,000,900	110,200	9.9

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MICHIGAN LABOR MARKET REVIEW

August 1986
No. 8
Vol. XLII

JOB SERVICE
Michigan Employment Security Commission

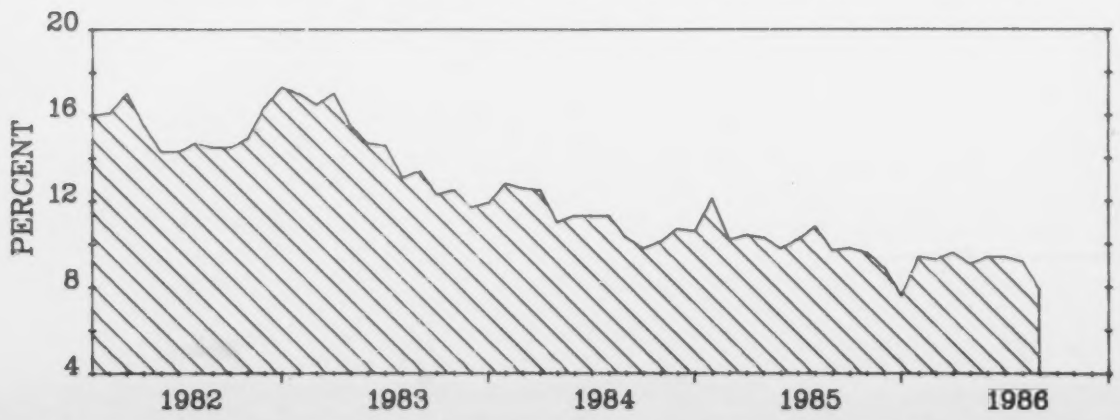
STATEWIDE JOBLESS RATE FALLS BELOW EIGHT PERCENT

Unemployment in Michigan fell by 1.3 percentage points as the monthly jobless rate plunged from 9.2 percent in July to 7.9 percent in August. The current jobless rate is the lowest level recorded since December 1985, when it registered 7.6 percent. The decrease in the level of joblessness represents 64,000 fewer individuals out of work, as total state residents seeking employment dropped to 347,000. The decline in the unadjusted statewide jobless rate was primarily attributed to unsuccessful summer jobseekers leaving the labor force and seasonal advances in construction, retail trade and service related industries. Total employment in August increased by 7,000 to reach 4,064,000, while the statewide civilian labor force fell by 57,000 to 4,411,000. When compared to a year ago, employment in Michigan has climbed by 92,000, while the size of the labor force has increased by 12,000. In August 1985, the total number of persons out of work amounted to 426,000, representing an unemployment rate of 9.7 percent.

STATEWIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EMPLOYMENT ADVANCE

Wage and salary employment in Michigan increased as industry jobs rose to 3,578,000 in August. Employment opportunities grew by approximately 29,000 from July to August, as increases were evident in both the goods producing and service producing sectors of the economy. Total goods producing employment at 1,103,000, advanced by 17,000 as a result of the completion of model changeover activities in the auto industry. Service producing positions climbed by 12,000 to 2,475,000 during the month, as retail trade and service related industries both showed minor growth. Since August 1985, industry employment in Michigan has climbed by 71,000 positions or two percent. Approximately 68,000 service producing jobs have been added throughout the year, while goods producing industries accounted for increases of 3,000.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (1982–1986)



Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Estimates

State of Michigan

ITEM	AUGUST 1986	JULY 1986	JUNE 1986	AUGUST 1985
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Civilian Labor Force	4411	4468	4422	4399
Employment	4064	4057	4007	3972
Unemployment	347	411	415	426
Rate	7.9	9.2	9.4	9.7
PLACE OF WORK				
Wage and Salary Employment	3578	3549	3597	3507
Goods Producing Industries	1103	1086	1118	1100
Construction and Mining	137	135	132	122
Mining	11	11	11	11
Construction	126	123	120	111
Manufacturing	966	952	986	978
Durable Goods	745	732	766	760
Lumber and Wood Products	13	12	13	13
Furniture and Fixtures	26	26	26	26
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	18	18	18	19
Metals	162	162	169	168
Primary Metals	50	48	51	51
Fabricated Metals	112	114	118	117
Nonelectrical Machinery	125	125	130	130
Electrical Machinery	36	38	38	35
Transportation Equipment	343	330	352	347
Motor Vehicles and Equip.	322	309	330	327
Other Transportation Equip.	21	21	21	20
Other Durable Goods	21	21	21	21
Nondurable Goods	221	219	220	218
Food and Kindred Products	51	50	48	50
Textiles and Apparel	22	21	21	21
Paper and Allied Products	20	21	21	21
Printing and Publishing	39	38	39	39
Chemicals and Petroleum	43	44	43	43
Other Nondurable Goods	46	46	46	44
Rubber and Plastic Prod.	44	43	44	41
Service Producing Industries	2475	2463	2480	2407
Trans., Comm. and Utilities	148	148	144	138
Transportation and Utilities	114	113	112	103
Communications	34	34	32	35
Wholesale Trade	181	180	181	176
Durable Goods	115	114	115	110
Nondurable Goods	66	66	66	66
Retail Trade	637	631	631	619
General Merchandise Stores	89	88	88	89
Food Stores	90	90	89	86
Automotive Dealers and Services	74	75	74	72
Eating and Drinking Places	221	219	219	213
Other Retail Trade	162	160	161	158
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	173	172	170	164
Finance	90	89	88	85
Insurance and Real Estate	84	83	82	79
Services	785	780	777	757
Business Services	165	161	160	150
Health Services	267	266	265	261
Other Services	353	353	352	345
Government	551	552	577	553
Federal	60	60	60	59
State	136	135	133	131
Local	355	357	383	364
Labor Disputes	0	0	4	7

* Indicates a labor-management dispute in the industry.

Notes: Data expressed in thousands. Current month data are preliminary.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE data are based on the monthly Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics — 1985 Benchmark.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT is based on a monthly sample of employing establishments as part of the co-operative federal-state Current Employment Statistics program — March 1985 Benchmark.

CLAIMS ACTIVITY

Individuals collecting regular unamployment benefits increased for the second consecutive month in August. The regular benefits claims load averaged 101,615 per week during the month, approximately 7,689 more than the July total.

The 8.2 percent increase in the monthly average was basically due to seasonal layoffs in the automotive industry. In August 1985, the number of claimants drawing benefits under the regular benefit program averaged 89,351, or approximately 14 percent lower than the present total.

WEEKLY CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Week Ending	Michigan			Detroit		
	Tota'	Initial	Continued	Total	Initial	Continued
August 02, 1986	139,400	31,800	107,600	67,800	13,100	54,700
August 09, 1986	144,200	25,300	118,900	67,000	9,600	57,400
August 16, 1986	129,400	18,100	111,300	58,400	8,500	49,900
August 23, 1986	115,600	18,900	96,700	53,600	9,500	44,100
August 30, 1986	111,200	20,300	90,900	54,700	11,500	43,200

DETROIT AREA PRICES JUMP

The cost of living in the Detroit metropolitan area rose by 1.5 percent over the month to reach 323.2 in August. The large increase in the Detroit area prices was primarily due to higher apparel, housing, entertainment and food costs. Prices in the area climbed by 1.6 percent since August 1985, when the consumer price index stood at 318.0.

At the national level, the cost of living advanced by two tenths of a percent to reach 328.6 during the month. The higher national prices were due to additional costs for food, apparel and medical care. Between August 1985 and August 1986, national consumer prices increased by 1.6 percent. One year ago, the national index registered 323.5.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average workweek of Michigan workers in manufacturing industries held steady at 41.5 hours in August. Additional hours worked by individuals in nonelectrical and electrical machinery and primary metal products were offset by shorter hours worked by persons in motor vehicle and equipment industries.

During the month average hourly earnings dropped by nine cents to $12.68, while average weekly earnings decreased by $3.73 to total $526.22. In August 1985, earnings averaged $12.51 an hour or $534.18 per week for a 42.7 hour workweek.

MICHIGAN'S HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Average Hourly Earnings a/			Average Weekly Hours a/			Average Weekly Earnings a/		
	August 1986	July 1986	August 1985	August 1986	July 1986	August 1985	August 1986	July 1986	August 1985
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	$12.68	$12.77	$12.51	41.5	41.5	42.7	$526.22	$529.95	$534.18
DURABLE GOODS	13.29	13.38	13.08	41.5	41.7	42.9	551.53	557.95	561.13
Primary Metal Products	12.33	12.42	12.04	42.8	41.6	41.4	527.72	516.67	498.46
Fabricated Metal Products	12.56	12.63	12.46	41.6	41.3	41.6	522.50	521.62	518.34
Nonelectrical Machinery	12.99	13.12	12.43	42.3	41.4	43.4	549.48	543.17	539.46
Electrical Machinery	10.74	10.27	10.69	43.0	40.7	41.1	461.82	417.99	439.36
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	15.30	15.39	14.93	40.9	42.6	44.1	625.77	655.61	658.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.56	10.62	10.37	41.5	40.9	41.7	438.24	434.36	432.43
Contract Construction	15.52	15.48	15.13	39.8	37.9	38.6	617.70	586.69	584.02
Department Stores	6.61	6.62	6.45	29.0	28.8	28.2	191.69	190.66	181.89

a/ Average weekly and hourly earnings are computed from aggregates of individual establishment reports utilizing the total amount paid to production workers and total production hours. Average weekly and hourly earnings differ from weekly and hourly rates in that they are affected by overtime wage rates, part-time earnings, the length of the workweek, etc.

Note: *Current month data are preliminary.*

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
AUGUST 1986 (Preliminary)

Area	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States	119,471,000	111,515,000	7,955,000	6.7
Michigan	4,411,000	4,064,000	347,000	7.9
Major Labor Markets				
Ann Arbor MSA	147,800	141,000	6,800	4.6
Battle Creek MSA	64,500	59,000	5,500	8.5
Benton Harbor MSA	75,400	69,800	5,500	7.4
Detroit MSA	2,140,000	1,979,000	162,000	7.6
Flint MSA	198,600	177,600	20,900	10.6
Grand Rapids MSA	332,900	310,000	22,900	6.9
Jackson MSA	62,500	57,400	5,100	8.1
Kalamazoo MSA	110,900	104,600	6,300	5.7
Lansing MSA	228,100	213,300	14,900	6.5
Muskegon MSA	68,900	62,300	6,500	9.5
Saginaw-Bay-Midland MSA	180,400	164,900	15,600	8.6
Upper Peninsula LMA	133,100	120,100	13,000	9.8
Major Counties (15,000+)				
Allegan	41,125	38,175	2,950	7.2
Barry	21,300	19,400	1,900	8.9
Bay	52,575	46,900	5,675	10.8
Branch	17,650	16,375	1,300	7.3
Cass	23,625	22,025	1,600	6.8
Clinton	30,250	28,325	1,925	6.3
Delta	16,150	14,575	1,575	9.7
Eaton	48,350	45,750	2,600	5.4
Grand Traverse	32,500	30,075	2,425	7.5
Gratiot	17,800	16,075	1,700	9.6
Hillsdale	19,975	18,175	1,800	9.0
Huron	17,050	15,100	1,950	11.4
Ingham	149,525	139,175	10,350	6.9
Ionia	18,850	15,900	2,950	15.6
Isabella	25,400	23,800	1,600	6.3
Kent	246,700	228,500	18,200	7.4
Lapeer	34,900	31,650	3,250	9.3
Lenawee	40,575	36,000	4,575	11.3
Livingston	48,975	46,125	2,850	5.8
Macomb	341,600	314,575	27,050	7.9
Marquette	27,400	24,325	3,075	11.2
Midland	32,375	30,275	2,100	6.5
Monroe	65,225	60,050	5,175	7.9
Montcalm	22,050	18,575	3,475	15.7
Newaygo	16,975	15,550	1,425	8.4
Oakland	497,050	460,675	36,375	7.3
Ottawa	86,175	81,500	4,675	5.4
Saginaw	95,475	87,700	7,775	8.1
St. Clair	69,000	63,250	5,750	8.3
St. Joseph	29,500	27,225	2,275	7.7
Sanilac	19,825	18,250	1,550	7.9
Shiawassee	33,200	30,100	3,100	9.3
Tuscola	22,000	19,725	2,275	10.3
Van Buren	30,150	27,625	2,525	8.4
Wayne	1,083,325	1,002,200	81,125	7.5

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